The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIV......NO. 7348. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1875. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ALBANY.

A LONG LEGISLATIVE SESSION UNAVOIDABLE.

THE CANAL INVESTIGATION AND THE RAISING OF THE COMMITTEES—RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE WORK—THE STRENGTH OF THE "RING" FALLING AWAY STEADILY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Sunday, April 4, 1875.

The exposure of the Canal Ring and the consequent excitement and prolonged debates in reference to the Governor's Message may be safely set down as having already prolonged the session of the Legislature to a period two weeks later than it might otherwise have been continued, and at this time there are few men at the capital who believe that the adjournment *sine die* can be reached earlier than the 15th day of May. This would make the session one of the longest in twenty-five years past, and there are persons also who believe it not altogether improbable that the session may be prolonged almost to the end of May. Up to the present time there have been very few general laws passed, and, indeed, not more than one hundred laws of all kinds, general and local, have yet received the concurrent action of both houses. So it will be seen there is much yet to be done, and, taking into account the fact that there is little method in the way of doing it, the people must be prepared to see the Legislature this year sitting in Summer costume and with open windows. For example, there have been two bills introduced, one in the Senate and one in the Assembly, embodying the elements of a general law for the organization, operation, and State control of savings bank. The bills are necessarily very voluminous, and it is requisite that they should be considered with extreme care, for the safety of the fortunes of thousands may depend upon the comprehensiveness and exactitude with which the law ultimately evolved from these bills shall be framed. The Senate bill was introduced by Senator Wood, and the House bill by Mr. Schuyler, of Tompkins, both gentlemen being themselves experienced bankers, and both of them have in their respective chambers the co-operation of other members of large experience in financial and commercial affairs. The two bills embraced in their original form substantially the same provisions, but the Senate bill was introduced some weeks before the House bill, and had advanced several stages toward perfection before the latter was submitted at all. Nevertheless, the House bill was taken up as the special order in Committee of the Whole on some five or six occasions, and debated and amended with great care, hours and hours of valuable time being expended in its consideration. All this time the Senate bill was rapidly drawing toward its completion and passage in that body, and the House knew, or should have known, that when the Senate bill came down for concurrent action all this debating and amending would have to be done over again. The Senate bill has been completed and sent to the Assembly, and it is probable that it will now be acted on without waiting for the completion of Mr. Schuyler's bill, and that all the time spent on the latter measure will in the end be wasted. This is only one of the many ways in which this session has been already eked out, and which probably may yet carry it several weeks further than good judgment and forethought would have dictated or required. As to the canal controversy, no one except the "Ring" will be inclined to regret the time spent on that important subject; but the end has not yet been reached in the matter, and there is no limit to the possibilities of new contingencies arising, or new issues being created, that will serve to extend the contest and include cliques and factions not yet actually involved in the struggle. For example, the Governor has to nominate to the Senate four Commissioners of investigation, and the Senate may be hard to please on that subject, and there may be "dead-locks" and compromises, and all sorts of things, before final action is reached; though, to tell the truth, there is at present every reason to believe that the first names submitted will be very generally acceptable to the whole State. Much of the Governor's success in the crusade he has undertaken will depend on the judgment he displays by selecting men of unquestioned integrity, ability, and impartiality for this commission. He is well aware of this fact, and for that reason has decided not to act too hastily. He will send the names to the Senate about Thursday next, but at this time it would be random work to attempt prediction as to who they will be. The Governor himself does not to-day know definitely whom he will select. He made up his mind as to whom he would like to secure some days ago, but before sending in any names he means to ascertain whether the nominees will accept. The names of Horatio Seymour, Samuel B. Ruggles, and Erastus Brooks have already been mentioned among the probable nominees, but I learn from an authoritative source that it is not only not probable, but that it is highly improbable, that either of the two first-named gentlemen will be nominated; also, that it is certain Mr. Seymour would decline if the position was tendered to him. He has been an active and consistent ally and adviser of the Governor throughout the movement thus far, but he does not intend to take any official share in the work. This commission, when created, will have at least a year in which to investigate the canal frauds and the canal system, and to make their report; and just here comes in another great reason why the session is likely to be a protracted one. The joint Legislative Committee, under the resolution creating it, is called on to report within thirty days. They will be supposed to cover the ground quickly, fairly, and with some degree of thoroughness, which the commission will go over at comparative leisure, and most exhaustively. They will most certainly need all of the thirty days, and, as they will not be appointed before Wednesday, their work alone will carry the session up to the 8th or 10th of May, after which action is to be taken by both houses on the results of their investigation and report. With the Governor's commission following in their wake, it will be a matter of extreme responsibility to each member of the committee that he should exert himself to the utmost to reach just conclusions, entirely outside of political considerations or expediency. There is no little strife going on quietly among certain members for appointment on this committee, and they would each and all do well to remember before seeking it that their responsibilities will be great, and that this is no political junketing survey that the committee is charged with, in which party capital is to be made by one side at the expense of the other. Politically the committee will be evenly balanced—three Republicans and three Democrats. A majority report must necessarily include Democratic and Republican votes. It is likely that, before the investigation closes, members of both parties will be involved in the developments of fraud and mismanagement, and should the committee in the end present two partisan reports both will be entitled to equal weight and consideration, the result will be a failure to reach the wrongdoings or errors either of individuals or of the system, the people of the State at large will be dissatisfied, both elements of the committee would be subjected to the widest and severest criticism, and the Governor's commission will in all probability, when their final report is presented, show where the wrongs and abuses are properly to be traced and laid, and which branch of the committee was recreant to duty and blinded by political motives or prejudice. Ambitious legislators, therefore, who are clamorous for this committee service would do well to give the matter some consideration.

At this time the most remarkable feature of the controversy is the complete collapse which has overtaken the Ring in both houses of the Legislature. When the Governor first opened on them the Ring had many champions on the floor of Senate and Assembly, embracing no little of the ability in both houses. They were at the outset very indignant, even violent in their criticism of the Governor's action; denied the truth of his charges, ridiculed his deductions, and imputed to him all sorts of sinister motives. They were trying to get up a counter-cyclone, but they failed, and during the past week they have voted unanimously with the Governor's friends, in favor of all his measures, and denying that they ever were opposed to investigation. Two weeks ago they scorned the idea that there was such a thing as a Canal "Ring" in existence; now they content themselves with asseverating that they never had any sympathy with the "Ring," and clamor as loudly as their whilom adversaries for "the probing of this thing to the bottom, no matter whom or where it strikes." It is unfortunate for them that they have been so tardy in wheeling into the popular ranks, but a late conversion is better than martyrdom in error.

THE "BREAK" AND "REPAIR" BUSINESS.

"BREAKS" IN CANALS MOST DISASTROUS TO THE STATE TREASURY—THEIR "REPAIR" AT ABOUT THE ORIGINAL COST OF THE CANAL—THE RATES OF "COMPENSATION" ALLOWED TO THE SUFFERING CONTRACTORS.

The part played by the Lord family in the operations of the Canal Ring has been very extensive. A large proportion of the swindles already unearthed were planned and carried out by them, and when they did not themselves share in the booty, they have generally been willing to lend a hand to other members of the "profession." As members of the Legislature, their votes have almost always been found recorded in favor of the odious "extra award" bills by which the State has suffered so much. The Black Rock Harbor Canal, that pet work of "George, the Silent," the Albany Basin "steal," which took from the Treasury $360,000 in one haul, and the various other fraudulent contracts resulting from the Stanwix Hall auction sale of December, 1866, all enjoyed the personal supervision or aid and encouragement of the Lords.

THE LEAHY CONTRACT.

In the matter of the Leahy contract in in which a man of that name, the "dummy" of George D. Lord, engaged to repair the Chemung Canal and feeder for five years from January, 1867, for $36,000 per annum, the fraud was so glaring that its publication in a daily newspaper of Rochester compelled Lord, for appearance sake, to sue the editor for libel. In the complaint in the suit for damages afterward instituted against Lord by the State, Attorney General Barlow charges that three days after the awarding of the contract to Leahy, under the "auction system" already described, the instrument was made over to Lord. The latter drew on this one contract upward of $180,000, nearly $60,000 of which was never earned. Suit for this balance was brought by the Attorney General soon after assuming office, but the plunder has never been recovered.

AN EXTRA "STEAL" OF $115,000 ON THE LEAHY CONTRACT.

On the 19th of April, 1870, a break occurred on a part of the canal covered by the Leahy contract above referred to. In the original document the contractor had pledged himself to repair any break to the extent of $7,000 without extra compensation. Lord's whole loss on this occasion could not have been above $10,000, but by false and fraudulent vouchers he succeeded in obtaining no less a sum than $125,000, or twelve and a half times the outside cost of the "break." Judging solely from the relative amounts the "break" would seem to have been in the State Treasury. Tweed himself rarely swelled his bills to more than six times their true value, but with the chiefs of inland Tammany it appears to have been a common practice to double the rule laid down by the "Boss."

ANOTHER "BREAK"—THIS TIME IN THE CHEMUNG CANAL.

The capacity exhibited by the Lord family in turning these disastrous breaks into perfect "bonanzas" for themselves is apparently inexhaustible. In the great storm of March 5, 1865, a "break" occurred in the Chemung Canal, the repair contract of which was then held by Jarvis Lord, the head of the "house." The total amount of "old Jarvis'" loss was less than $11,000, $7,000 of which was covered by his contract. Before, however, the balance of $4,000 reached the Auditor's Office, it had swelled into upward of $70,000, all of which the State was compelled to pay. This result, as in the case of George Lord just quoted, was brought about by the use of false and fraudulent vouchers. Not satisfied with this *coup*, the wily chief of the Ring, repeated it, though on a smaller scale in May, 1866, when the total damage sustained by him amounted to but $5,000, for which the State was mulcted in the sum of $18,000.

STILL ANOTHER "BREAK," AND A VERY PROFITABLE ONE—TO THE LORDS.

This "break" business seems to have been worked pretty regularly by both father and son, for in March of the year following we find George D. Lord sending in a bill of $40,000 for a similar disaster on section No. 14 of the Erie Canal, when the whole damage could not have amounted to more than $20,000. Even of this amount George was only entitled to $13,000, his contract covering $7,000 of the loss.

A "BREAK" INCREASED FROM $20,000 TO $120,000.

In August, 1864, and March, 1865, breaks occurred in Section No. 1 of the Genesee Valley Canal, whereby the contractor, Wm. W. Reid, was put to the loss of $20,000. Lord engaged to repair the breach, and for doing so charged the State $120,000, every dollar of which was paid without a murmur. Here was a clear robbery of a round $100,000 perpetrated without the slightest opposition on the part of the authorities. Attorney General Barlow would have instituted a suit in this case, as in the others, had the thieves not been covered by the statute of limitations.

OTHER BREAKS MORE OR LESS DISASTROUS TO THE TREASURY.

On the 8th of May, 1866, another breach occurred in Section 2 of the Chenango Canal, followed by the same tactics on the part of the Lords. Although the entire loss in this case was more than covered by the contract, "George, the Silent," managed to recover no less than $25,000 from the State for work for which he had, in reality, been paid already.

THE FRAUDS ON SECTION 3 OF THE CHENANGO CANAL.

On the 19th of May, 1866, Jarvis Lord, and his two sons, George D. and Frank M., entered into an "auction" conspiracy something similar to the one enacted at Albany six months later, whereby the State was successfully plundered out of many thousand dollars by the emission, mutilation, and alteration of honest bids, and the substitution of fraudulent bids at high prices. At this letting Section 3 of the Chenango Canal was fraudulently secured by the Lords. On the 17th of January, 1868, a "break" occurred in this section, and although the cost to the family of repairing all damages was not over $5,000, the State was forced to pay $23,000 for the same.

Other cases of a similar nature are rapidly coming to light, in all of which the Lords are shown to have plundered the Treasury with as much impudence and as little compunction as Tweed at the height of his power was ever accused of.

BUTLER AND WHITMORE'S CONTRACTS.

Among the contracts put up at the famous Stanwix Hall "auction" of December, 1866, was that for the repair of Section 10 of the Erie Canal for five years from Jan. 1, 1867. It was awarded to one Benjamin Butler for $31,000 per annum, although another contractor named Davidson had offered to do the work for $25,000. The total loss sustained by the State in this case was $45,000. On the same occasion section 11 was awarded to Valentine F. Whitmore for $43,500 per year, for the same length of time, although Elliot Harrow had offered to take the contract for $30,500.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Four inches of snow fell at Ogdensburg, N. Y., Friday night.

The sailing of the Canadian Wimbledon team for England is fixed for June 19 from Quebec.

The liabilities of Pryor & Sons, commission merchants, Halifax, N. S., April 3, who are insolvent, are $92,500.

The Grau and Chizzola opera bouffe troupe closed a very successful engagement on Saturday night at the National Theatre in Washington.

The trial of John D. Lee and others, at Beaver, Utah, charged with participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre, has been postponed.

The loss by the fire in the *Churchman* office Hartford, Conn., Thursday night, will be from $50,000 to $60,000; insurance, $48,500.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the water on the quay at Albany, N. Y., last evening. It had been in the water a long while.

Gov. Parker, of Tennessee, has pardoned ex-State Senator McKenna, who was recently sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary for marrying his former wife's grand-daughter.

The case of George Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake City, indicted for polygamy, has been appealed by the prosecution to the Territorial Supreme Court. Mr. Cannon gave bonds in $5,000 for his appearance.

George Drury, member of the House from Assumption Parish, La., was indicted on Saturday by the Grand Jury for participating in the forgery of the General Appropriation bill recently promulgated.

Mr. William Hoge, President of the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Northern Railroad, and connected with the banking-house of William Hoge & Co., of New-York, died in St. Louis on Saturday night.

Gen. George Stark has resigned the management of the Boston, Lowell and Nashua Railroad because of a disagreement between him and the Board of Directors as to the policy and management of the road.

The Governor of Virginia has appointed Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Stafford, E. M. Tidball, of Winchester, and Dr. Robertson, of Lynchburg, as Fish Commissioners to aid in the propagation of fish in the waters of the State.

Advices from Norway state that the ship-owners of Norway, in the Quebec trade, have determined to lay up their ships this Spring in consequence of the present low rates of freight to Quebec.

A land-slide on the Northern Central Railroad, at the Narrows, near Clark's Ferry, in Dauphin County, Penn., on Saturday morning, threw a freight train off the track. Rodman Robinson, a brakeman, was killed.

D. Russell Gibbs was convicted at Philadelphia on Saturday of conspiracy with others to rob an Adams Express messenger. The jury recommended him to mercy. A motion for a new trial of the case was made.

On Friday evening, William Orr, aged seventy-one years, fell into the creek at Lonaconing, Allegheny County, Penn., and was drowned. A few days previous he had been notified of a legacy of $29,000 from a relative in England.

Policeman Samuel P. McElwee, of Baltimore, Md., aged forty-five, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself through the left breast and head with a pistol. The deceased had recently been released from an insane asylum.

In the United States Circuit Court, at Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday, Judges Emmons and Ballard overruled a motion of the State Attorney General to dismiss the Gibson County Kuklux cases for want of jurisdiction. The trial will proceed this week.

William O'Neill, a policeman of the Twentieth District, Philadelphia, was assaulted Friday night by an intoxicated man named William Patton. While the latter was being beaten he fired upon Patton, one ball entering the lungs and producing a probably mortal wound. Patton was removed to the hospital and the officer gave himself into custody.

A fire early yesterday morning destroyed the finishing department of Cooper, Hewitt & Co.'s wire mill, Trenton, N. J., causing damage to the amount of about $60,000. There was no insurance on the property. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, and is the first fire in this building in twenty-eight years. A large 120-horse power steam engine, and 84,000 pounds of wire ready for the market, were among the property destroyed.

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 4.—We have had four cases of yellow fever here. None are existing now. The weather is cool and the city healthy.

(Signed.) J. V. HARRIS, M. D.,
Health Officer.

DEATH FROM A STAB.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 4.—Silvia Tomberius, a sailor on the Italian bark Giuseppo Emanuelle, who was stabbed by his brother, Francisco Tomberius, on the night of the 16th of March last, on board the bark, died in the hospital to-day from the effects of his wounds. Francisco was arrested at the time, and remains in prison.

REDUCTION OF RAILROAD RATES.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 4.—The Hudson River Railroad Company has made large reductions in passenger rates to Western points, commencing to-morrow, to meet the Baltimore and Ohio Company's rates.

ICE BREAK-UP ON LAKE ERIE.

ERIE, Penn., April 4.—The harbor has been entirely free from ice for several days past, and there is little ice to be seen outside the peninsula.

WASHINGTON.

A CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE NATION'S FINANCES.

AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE DOCUMENTARY DEPARTMENT OF THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION—THE SIOUX CHIEFS AND THE BLACK HILLS QUESTION—ORIGIN OF THE GOLD RUMORS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Treasury Department is arranging to publish a volume exhibiting the financial transactions of the United States for the past one hundred years. The publication is designed as a contribution to the Centennial exhibition. The work will show the source and expenditure of every dollar, the causes that led to borrowing money at various times, together with a sketch of such debates in Congress as refer to the subject. Many obscure points in American annals will be made clear by the publication. The design is to make it a complete official financial history of the Government during the first century of its existence. This history will record the gratifying fact that, through all our national exigencies, the faith and honor of the Government have been maintained inviolate, and that, except during the uncertain days of the war for national independence, creditors of the Government were never required to hold evidences of public indebtedness for one hour beyond the time specified for their payment. The publication, in addition to a general account of national finances for the century, will embrace a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures, thus rendering it easy to trace the cost of any particular branch of the public service, and the amount and date of each item of expenditure. All the figures will be taken from the official records of the Treasury, and much of the historical data will be compiled from unpublished manuscripts that have been stored for years in the archives of that Department. The correspondence of the early financiers of the Republic, the annals of Congress and the American State papers will be consulted in the preparation of the work. No published history of the country contains anything equivalent to what will be embraced in this forthcoming document, nor could any history, not prepared under direction of the Government, compare with it in accuracy of detail. The work is now in progress.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The Sioux Indian delegation, consisting of Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, and their chiefs, are expected to arrive in Washington by the 1st of May at the latest, and perhaps as early as the 20th of April, when negotiations for the opening of the Black Hills country will begin. The geologist appointed by the Interior Department to make the survey is to be at Cheyenne by April 15. There will be no unnecessary delay in the action of the Government. Meanwhile, information at hand shows that the excitement relative to the organization of mining parties has abated considerably, and there is no apprehension here of serious trouble in protecting the Indian reservation and maintaining the treaty. The excitement has been chiefly fomented by traders and transportation companies, and several car-loads of miners' supplies and outfits have been sent west for the Black Hills trade, which the expeditions were expected to require. This is the basis of half the stories about gold in the Black Hills.

MEXICAN BORDER TROUBLE.

As in previous cases where injuries have been inflicted on American citizens by Mexicans, the Mexican Government will soon have brought to its attention by the Department of State the offenses recently committed by invading Mexicans on the Texas border, with such demands for reparation as will satisfy our national honor. The Mexican view of the depredations on the border is thus stated: A year ago, Mr. Foster, United States Minister to Mexico, in an official communication to the Department of State, inclosing a copy of the report of the Mexican Commission concerning outrages on the Mexican and Texas borders, said the conclusion of the Commission is that although robberies of cattle are still frequently committed on both sides of the Rio Grande, the proportions of this crime are now much less than in former years. The excitement upon this subject promoted for two or three years past by residents of the American border, is attributable in a great measure to a desire to involve the two Republics in war for purposes of annexation. As practical remedies the commission proposes the amendment of the penal laws of Texas and of the frontier States of Mexico, so as to facilitate the conviction and punishment of the criminals, and especially the revision of the extradition treaty of 1861, so as to make it applicable to all cases of cattle-stealing and similar crimes on the frontier, as also to the deserters from the armies of both Republics. It calls attention to the fact that many of the criminals live alternately and exercise political rights on both sides of the frontier. It therefore proposes that persons who thus exercise the attributes of citizenship in either Republic be subjected to the effects of the extradition treaty on the demand of the authorities thereof. Bearing in mind that the capital question involved was that of the trustworthiness of the witnesses, the commission took great pains to satisfy itself as to their character, and rejected as unworthy of credit many accusations made against citizens of Texas. There remained, however, several charges of complicity in robberies of cattle made against persons of some prominence in Texas, by such a number of witnesses of different classes that the commission deemed them sufficiently proved. Among these persons figure authorities of the rank of Judge, Sheriff, and Alderman, and the most of them appeared before the American Border Commission, presenting claims against Mexico for hundreds of thousands of dollars in each case. The commission, it is said, had in its hands the report of the United States Border Commission, and took some pains to refute its general conclusions, and especially to show the falsity or unlimited extravagance of the principal claims.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The friends of the American Tract Society celebrated its fiftieth year in the New-York Avenue Presbyterian Church this evening. Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court, presided. Rev. Lyman Abbott, editor of the *Christian Weekly*; Rev. Dr. Bush, of the American Board, and others made addresses. The total receipts have exceeded $12,700,000, of which one-third was from donations and legacies. The expenditures for grants, colportage, and the Foreign Mission press have exceeded the entire benevolent receipts.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President has returned to Washington.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

RELIGIOUS.

The sacrament of confirmation was to-day administered by Archbishop Bayley to 177 persons at St. Patrick's Church. The appointments will be kept as announced until the Archbishop receives notice from Cardinal McCloskey of the arrival of the Ablegate in New-York, when he will leave for that City to present the Cardinal's cap to the new Cardinal, as already announced.

THE LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE COMPLAINT OF NOT USING ELECTRICAL LIGHT—RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS IN EUROPE—GRADUAL ABANDONMENT OF THIS ILLUMINANT.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—On the 23d of December last the Senate passed a resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to inquire into the condition of the Light-house Board. A report and bill unfavorable to the board were printed, but were not adopted. They were, however, brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury, who wrote to the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, to whom the bill had been referred on the 25th of February, in reference to the matter, after which the Committee on Commerce reported against the bill, and the matter was dropped. Among the charges made in the report against the Light-house Board was one alleging that "the Light-house Board does not investigate and keep pace with the improvements made in light-house illuminants and other means used for improvement in lights." In reply to this charge the Secretary of the Treasury says: "It is sought to be maintained by specifications that the board does not introduce into our service the electric lights, such as are in use in France and England, for which decided advantages are claimed. On the authority of an executive document, Senate No. 54, being Major Elliott's report relative to his tour among the light-houses in Europe, it appears from a report upon the French electric light of La Herve, by M. Quinnette De Rerhmont, that though of a stronger brilliancy it is very costly, both to establish and maintain; that it is extremely liable to get out of repair, in which case special experts are obliged to come from Paris to put again into operation, and that during four years it was extinguished twenty-one times for periods varying from three minutes, besides being out for a few seconds every night.

It appears that there are only eight electric light-houses in the world, that they were erected as experiments, and that it is by no means certain how the experiments will result. The Secretary of the Treasury closes his discussion of the subject by saying, however, that "the Light-house Board stands ready to introduce it whenever it may be found advantageous to do so and Congress sees fit to appropriate the necessary funds." It was known at the date of the Secretary's letter that while theorists held the electric light in high estimation, practical men who were at the head, and had the direction of light-house affairs of the various countries in Europe, were beginning to find such difficulties in the way of a successful, economical, and uniform use of the electric light, that they were beginning to contemplate its abandonment. It was not then, however, supposed that the electric light had so nearly played itself out as is now apparent. Unless some great improvement is made in the method of its exhibition, it seems now as if no more light-houses will be illuminated on this principle, and that those which now depend on it will gradually have substituted for electricity some other illuminant.

The Treasury Department has received "a notice to mariners," dated "Trinity House, London, March 11, 1875," from which it appears that "certain changes are being made at Dungenness Light-house in the English Channel, and that later in the season the main light will be altered from electricity to the most powerful form of oil light, and the red light to the westward will then be shown from the lantern, instead of as now from a window beneath it. There will then consequently be no white light in a westerly direction between the bearing of the west from the light-house and the land.

By order. (Signed) ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE NEW DYNASTY IN CHINA—RENEWED TROUBLE IN FORMOSA—INDUCEMENTS TO RETIRED JAPANESE STATESMEN TO RE-ENTER PUBLIC LIFE—THE RELATIONS BETWEEN JAPAN AND COREA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Pacific Mail steam-ship Great Republic, from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, arrived at 1 o'clock this morning. She left Hong Kong March 1, arrived at Yokohama the 9th, and sailed hence the 11th. She brings the following intelligence:

CHINA—FORMOSA.

HONG KONG, March 1, and SHANGHAI, March 2.—Official mourning was briefly suspended on the 25th of February throughout China to permit the ceremonies of the new accession. For a few hours each city was devoted to elaborate displays, after which there was a general return to the habits and dress of conventional grief. The foreign ships in the open ports, the Legations, and Consulates were decorated for the occasion.

It is reported on high authority that there was a conflict, Feb. 12, in Formosa, between the Southern aborigines and Chinese troops, the latter being defeated with a loss of several hundred. The scene of the encounter was Hong Kong village, six miles north of the old Japanese position. It is a remarkable fact that before their departure the Japanese had completely won the confidence and affection of the aborigines, who expressed great sorrow at their withdrawal; and the ancient hatred against the Chinese now appears stronger than ever.

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, March 11.—The weight of the new trade dollar, Japanese currency, has been fixed at 520 grains, (English,) and the quality nine-tenths pure silver.

Additional inducements have been offered by the Mikado to the public men recently in retirement, and most of the differences of opinion are now believed to be settled. A gradual return to office of statesmen of the stamp of Kido and Itaguki is confidently looked for.

There are rumors that the relations between Japan and Corea formed an important subject of debate in the recent Osaka Conference, but these are not supported by any good authority. If Corea was discussed at all, it was only in a minor and incidental way, for there is nothing at this moment to cause the subject to be gravely considered.

THE LATE JOHN MITCHEL.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 4.—A meeting of societies to make arrangements for the obsequies of the late John Mitchel was held this afternoon. The committee to secure a hall reported that the Chestnut Street Theatre had been engaged for the next Sunday evening. The propriety of obtaining a band of music was discussed, but it was deemed best to hold a quiet demonstration without any unnecessary noise or excitement such as might be construed as being a breach of good order on Sunday.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 4.—Nearly all the Irish societies of this city paraded the streets to-day in respect to the memory of John Mitchel. The procession was a very fine and imposing one. An oration was delivered by Judge Thomas J. Daly on the life and acts of John Mitchel.

THE SENATORIAL EXCURSION ABANDONED.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., April 4.—The Senatorial excursion to Mexico has been abandoned. Advices from Washington, fear of yellow fever, and the illness of Mrs. Morton, are among the causes alleged for the change of front, which is regarded as significant. Senators Anthony, Cameron, Chandler, Dennis and Patterson and Gen. McVeigh and wife sailed on the Dispatch to-day for Cedar Keys and a cruise along the Florida coast, thence to some Atlantic port. Senator Morton is detained at the St. Charles Hotel on account of the illness of Mrs. Morton, who is improving. They will probably go by rail to-morrow.

The steamer City of Havana sailed at noon for Vera Cruz, having been detained several hours for the arrival of important dispatches from Washington for the Mexican Government. The following persons are among the passengers: Col. Thomas A. Scott, Mr. Mackie, of Philadelphia, Hon. William Walter Phelps, of New-Jersey; Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown, wife and son, Ben Perley Poore and daughter, of Boston, Richard Weightman and wife, of New-Orleans, and Hon. E. L. Plumb.

SPAIN.

CARLIST OFFICERS GIVING IN THEIR ADHERENCE TO ALFONSO.

SANTANDER, April 4.—The Carlists have not entered the Province of Santander. The submissions of insurgent officers to Alfonso are increasing in number. Nearly 100 have been announced in this province alone within the past few days. Gen. MacConell has given notice of his adhesion to the King.

BANISHMENT OF A PROFESSOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MADRID TO FERNANDO PO—PAPAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CLERGY.

LONDON, April 4.—It is reported from Madrid that Prof. Piner, of the University of Madrid, has been arrested because he petitioned the King against the recent reactionary educational decrees. The Professor, although ill at the time of his arrest, was sent to Cadiz for transportation to Fernando Po.

Advices from Rome say the Papal Nuncio to Spain has left the Vatican for Madrid, bearing instructions to the Spanish clergy to strive for the restoration of peace under King Alfonso.

PRUSSIA AND BELGIUM.

COMPLAINT AGAINST THE PASTORALS OF THE BELGIAN BISHOPS.

LONDON, April 4.—It has just transpired that on the 2d of February the Prussian Government sent a note to Brussels in regard to the pastorals of the Belgian Bishops and other publications, complaining that their tone and tendency were such as to encourage German Catholics in their opposition to the State. Complaint was also made of the Duchesne affair, concerning the alleged plot to assassinate Prince Bismarck. The answer of the Belgian Government has not been made known.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

COMPLICATIONS ARISING OUT OF THE DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF BRESLAU.

LONDON, April 5.—The *Times* correspondent at Berlin says there is reason to fear that the impending deposition of the Archbishop of Breslau may occasion delicate complications in the relations of Austria and Prussia owing to the fact that a portion of the archiepiscopal diocese lies in Austrian Territory.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE RELIGIOUS REVIVAL EXERCISES.

LONDON, April 5—5:30 A. M.—The morning papers speak of the revival services yesterday, at Agricultural Hall, as the most successful yet held by Messrs. Moody and Sankey.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 5—1 A. M.—Northerly winds and rain continue on the New-England coast. Clear weather prevails in the remaining districts east of the Mississippi, with slight changes in temperature, and increased pressure. The temperature has risen in the North-west, with easterly to southerly winds, less pressure and clear weather, except in Minnesota, where rain and snow are reported. The barometer is highest north of Lake Superior, and lowest in Kansas. The rivers have risen at Marietta, Cincinnati, and St. Louis and Vicksburg, and fallen at Pittsburg, Paducah, Little Rock, and Yankton.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England and the Middle States, partly cloudy and cool weather will prevail, with north-west to north-east winds and rising barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, generally clear and warmer weather, with south-east to south-west winds and slight change in barometer.

For the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy and cooler weather, north to east winds, and rising barometer, followed by threatening weather and falling barometer during Monday night.

For the upper lake region, and thence south-westward to the Missouri Valley, partly cloudy weather and rain north of Missouri and Illinois, with brisk north-east to south-east wind, rising temperature and falling barometer during the day.

The Lower Ohio and Central Mississippi Rivers will rise slowly during the day.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	41°	40°	3:30 P. M.	33°	47°
6 A. M.	38°	38°	6 P. M.	28°	46°
9 A. M.	32°	39°	9 P. M.	23°	42°
12 M.	35°	44°	12 P. M.	22°	40°

Average temperature yesterday ..... 42°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year ..... 31½°

A PAINFUL CASE OF SUICIDE—THE VICTIM OF A BLACK-MAILER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 4.—A terrible suicide occurred in Fishkill village last night. John Erwin, a lad eighteen years of age, a clerk in Hoyt's store, was detected stealing $5's worth of dry-goods. His parents reside in Newburg, and were sent for, when Mr. Hoyt settled the matter with the father for $50, and then search was made for the boy. He was found in an out-house, dead, having taken either morphine or arsenic. Letters found on him and in his trunk revealed the fact that for some time he had been the victim of a black-mailer in Lowell, Mass., who kept demanding money and goods from him at intervals, as a price for hushing up something young Erwin had done, but what it was does not transpire. The black-mailer seemed to have been ready to take either dry goods or money. The affair has greatly excited the villagers.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

OMAHA, April 4.—About 12:30 this morning the Chicago express train, which left here on Saturday evening, and the Pacific express, bound west, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, collided between Albia and Tyrone, Iowa, completely wrecking both engines, and instantly killing H. L. Miller, conductor of the Chicago express; Gardner, the American Express messenger, and Pickle, fireman of the Pacific express. Engineers Pugh and Streeter, and Fireman McDonald sustained serious but not fatal injuries, and one of the baggage masters is missing. The wreck took fire, but it was quickly extinguished. Mr. Miller, postal clerk on the west-bound train, was seriously burned by a stove falling on him. The accident was caused by the failure of an operator to deliver a train order. Mr. C. B. Orton, a son of President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, rendered efficient medical aid to the wounded. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

RECOVERY OF A STOLEN PICTURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The stolen picture "Elaine" was recovered uninjured by the detectives this morning from the men engaged in the theft, which was perpetrated in hopes of a reward being offered. All the parties were arrested, and are characters well known to the Police.

THE SWOLLEN RIVERS.

EFFECTS OF RECENT RAINS AND ICE GORGES.

TRAVEL ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD INTERRUPTED—MOVING OF THE ICE IN ESOPUS CREEK WITH DESTRUCTIVE FORCE—THE RIVERS OF MAINE AND NEW-HAMPSHIRE GREATLY SWOLLEN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 4.—Another ice-gorge formed in the Hudson south of Castleton, near Schodack, this afternoon. The Castleton station agent started south with two men in a hand car, and sounded the water over the track with a lead as he advanced. When half way between Schodack and Castleton he found the road-bed washed away. The water was rising and he turned to go back, fearing his retreat would be cut off. Before he reached Castleton again the water was nearly to the top of the car, but he reached home safely. The water is still rising, and now thirteen miles of the track between Schodack and Albany are under water.

A dispatch from the agent of the Central Railroad at Little Falls states that within a distance of twenty miles between Yost Station and Albany, six ice-gorges have formed in the Mohawk, and that in some places the track has been forced out of line. The agent expects to be blocked in before daylight.

The steamer John L. Hasbrouck came up as far as New-Hamburg at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and for three hours battled with the ice at that point in her endeavor to get through to Poughkeepsie, but was unsuccessful, and had to turn back to Newburg. At New-Hamburg she turned up solid ice ten inches thick. Although trains for the West and North via the Hudson River Railroad will be run by the Harlem till the break is repaired, the company has made large reductions in passenger rates to Western points, commencing to-morrow, to meet Baltimore and Ohio rates.

CONDITION OF THE HUDSON AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 4.—The ice gorge in the river at Castleton has delayed all trains, and none have reached here from the North to-day. The New-York train due here at 4:56 A. M. left on the Hudson branch of the Boston and Albany Road for Chatham at 10 o'clock, and reached Albany by the Harlem Railroad from that point. A large gang of workmen, with construction trains, are removing the ice at the blockaded point. The water is from ten to twenty feet beyond the track.

ICE-GORGE IN ESOPUS CREEK—SEVERAL VESSELS CARRIED AWAY BY THE MOVING ICE.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 4.—The ice-gorge formed at Wilbur, two miles from the mouth of Esopus Creek, gave way at 2 o'clock yesterday, and the mass of ice moved with great force down the creek, which was lined with shipping. The steamer Norwich, the ferry-boat Lark, the propeller Sheridan, and five barges were carried down. One barge, laden with coal, was stove and sunk. The Norwich was disabled, but afterward righted herself and reached clear water. The channel inside the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's dock was packed with vessels of all kinds, from the steamer Thomas Cornell to a coal-barge, but, fortunately, the ice gorged at the upper end, otherwise the damage would have been much greater. The water being very high, the mass of ice moved with resistless force, and for a time great excitement prevailed. The ice did not pass into the river, which was solidly frozen, but gorged at the mouth of the creek and dammed back the water, creating fears of a disastrous flood; but to-day the ice moved out and under the ice the water subsided and no further danger is apprehended. The ferry boat Lark drifted aground near the light-house and is safe. It is thought a channel will be cut through the ice in the river to Rhinecliff to-morrow.

THE ICE BELOW ALBANY MOVED AND THE WATER FALLING.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.—The ice gorge below this city gave way this afternoon. The floods at once subsided, and the streets which were submerged this morning are once more free to pedestrians, but the docks are still submerged. The ice in the Mohawk passed down on Saturday, and the river is now clear as far south as the eye can see.

It is reported that a bridge on the Hudson River Railroad, near Castleton, has been carried away, and that trains will have to go out to-morrow by the way of the Harlem road.

THE FRESHET ON THE WALLKILL RIVER—DAMAGED BRIDGES.

TURNERS, N. Y., April 4.—The highway bridge at Phillipsburg, Orange County, over the Wallkill River, was carried away by the water yesterday. The bridge was about 200 feet long, and it will cost about $10,000 to replace it. The bridge across the canal, about a mile from Hampton, is partially destroyed, and cannot be saved. A small bridge at Chechunch, near Goshen, is also gone.

NAVIGATION OPENED ON THE HUDSON TO NEWBURG.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 4.—The propeller J. L. Hasbrouck, of Poughkeepsie, with the barge Charles Spear, of Newburg, in tow, arrived here this morning from New-York, making the first trip up the Hudson since the opening of navigation. The Hasbrouck leaving the barge here proceeded to Poughkeepsie.

THE DELAWARE TWO FEET LOWER AT PORT JERVIS.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 4.—The high water in the river washed away the ice back of the break-water at Saw-mill Rift Bridge about 3 o'clock this morning, imperiling the trestle work of the bridge, a small portion of which was swept away. Travel was suspended fourteen hours, but the bridge is now repaired and travel resumed. The Delaware, at this point, has fallen about two feet.

RAIN-STORM IN NEW-ENGLAND—THE RIVERS RISING RAPIDLY.

BOSTON, April 4.—A heavy rain-storm, with north-west winds, has prevailed here, and generally throughout New-England, for the past twenty-four hours. As the rain is still falling, apprehensions of serious damage from freshets seem to be well founded. All the rivers are rapidly rising, and, should the storm continue another day, or a general break-up of the ice occur, the results may be disastrous. The Kennebec river has risen four feet during the day at Hallowell, and at 6 o'clock P. M. was even with the wharves and was rapidly rising. At Lisbon Falls the bridge of the Maine Central Railroad was raised two feet by the ice jam, which rendered it impassable for trains. A large force of men were engaged during the day in blasting away the ice and repairing the bridge, and to-night it is reported as safe. In Northern Maine rain commenced falling Friday night, and has continued uninterruptedly since.

At Manchester, N. H. the Merrimack River is greatly swollen, and the water is pouring over the dam at Amoskeag Falls four feet deep. Several of the mills at this place and at Lawrence will be compelled to shut down to-morrow on account of the back water. At the latter place the water is seven feet deep over the top of the falls, being the highest water since the great freshet of 1869, and the river is still rising. The experience of previous freshets shows that the rive will probably continue to rise all day to-morrow, in which event it will reach an unprecedented height. The main apprehension now is as to what may happen when a general break-up of the ice occurs in the Merrimack. A dispatch from Concord this evening says there is imminent danger threatening the nine bridges, several of them railroad bridges, between that city and Hooksett.

REV. DR. STORRS' CHURCH.

THE CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY SINCE 1844—ITS EARLY FOUNDERS—THE PRESENT CHURCH EDIFICE—DESCRIPTION OF ITS INTERIOR—HOW THE COST OF THE RECENT ALTERATIONS WAS DEFRAYED—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS RAISED IN THREE WEEKS—THE BENEVOLENT AND MISSIONARY WORK OF THE SOCIETY—FULL LIST OF CHURCH OFFICERS—SKETCH OF THE PASTOR.

The Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn Heights, was founded in 1844, three years before the establishment of Plymouth Church. Two of its founders, David Hale and S. B. Hunt, were men who might, without flattery, be termed "church-makers," since they were, for many years, more or less connected with such enterprises. Hale was one of the leading members of the Broadway Tabernacle, and had devoted a large share of his life to religious work. His collaborators were worthy of their companion, and the impetus which their exertions gave to the advance of Congregationalism in this City and Brooklyn was very great. The first meeting of these gentlemen for the purpose of organizing a new church was held in a store-room on one of the upper floors of the present *Journal of Commerce* building at the corner of Wall and Water streets, New-York. But four persons were present—David Hale, N. C. Gilman, S. B. Hunt, and R. P. Buck. They cleared a space among the tea-chests which littered up the room, and, after prayer by Mr. Hale, proceeded to the business in hand. The result of their deliberations was that at a still later date a meeting was held at the house of Richard P. Buck, corner of Clinton and State streets, where the informal organization was completed by the appointment of a committee to prepare Articles of Faith and a Covenant. A third meeting was held on the 11th of December of the same year, at which Friday, the 20th of the month, was appointed as a day of fasting and prayer, to be observed by those desirous of joining the new church. On Saturday, Dec. 21, a council was held at No. 70 Pierrepont street, the house of Mr. Hiram Barney. Among those present were Rev. H. Bushnell, D. D., Pastor of the North Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn.; Brother Samuel C. Hill, delegate from the Tabernacle (Congregational) Church in New-York; Rev. Benjamin Lockwood, Pastor of the Jersey City Congregational Church; Brother Thomas Weldon, delegate from the same, together with Rev. Messrs. John Marsh, Milton Badger, D. D., J. Brace, and A. Camp, of New-York, and Samuel Backus, of Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. Badger was chosen Moderator, and Rev. Mr. Brace, Scribe. The proceedings of the former meetings were indorsed, after which the council appointed the following evening, Dec. 22, and the lecture-room of the Lyceum, corner Concord and Washington streets, the time and place of the constituent meeting. At this latter gathering the constitution and articles of faith, as reported by the council, were adopted and signed by thirty male and thirty-one female members. Ten others were received during the week, and as their union properly dates from the organization, the total number of constituent members was seventy-one. The recognition services were conducted by the different clergymen present, Rev. Dr. Brace preaching the sermon and Rev. Dr. Bushnell extending the fellowship of the churches. The church proper was organized on the 24th of the month. For the first three months the society worshiped in the present Brooklyn Institute. In March, 1845, the services were transferred to the lecture-room of the new church building, which was in process of erection. Through the liberality of the founders, the funds for that purpose had been subscribed months before the formal organization was complete. Twenty-five thousand dollars was raised toward the new church before work was commenced. Ten thousand dollars was paid for five and a half lots of land at the corner of Henry and Remsen streets, leaving $15,000 to devote to the cost of building. The entire edifice was completed and dedicated on the 12th of May, 1846. Rev. George B. Cheever preached the dedication sermon. The total cost, which had been originally computed at $40,000, was found to exceed $53,000, thus incumbering the society with a debt of $13,000. Three years later the indebtedness had increased to $18,000. It was finally paid off in April, 1848.

During the first years of the church's existence the religious services were conducted by various clergymen, acting as temporary supply. Among these was Rev. George Shephard, D. D., Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Homiletics at the Bangor (Me.) Theological Seminary, who filled the pulpit for two months, and in 1845 received a unanimous call to the pastorate. Upon his declining, a similar call was tendered to Rev. William Adams, D. D., of New-York, who also declined. In the Summer of 1846 Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Jr., of Brookline, Mass., was invited to the charge. After some consideration he accepted the call, and was installed on the 19th of November, 1846. The year following his arrival was a most successful one. The Church increased in numbers and influence, and at the the close of the year it was found that sixty-nine persons had been added to the membership. Brooklyn, it must be remembered, was then much smaller than it is now, the population being less than 75,000, and the general condition of the city extremely backward compared with its present state. The years 1848-49-50 were equally fruitful to the church, and it soon became apparent that in his choice of Pastor the society had been most fortunate. The contributions of the people, outside of the sums raised for the Pastor's salary and necessary expenses, amounted in 1851 to nearly $8,000—a sum which equaled $20,000 at the present time. Its members were prominent in the organization of Plymouth, the South and Clinton Avenue Churches, the Navy Mission Sabbath-school, and almost every other institution in which the Congregationalists of the Metropolis were interested. Later on, during the war, the generosity and devotion of the church in all the great sanitary and missionary enterprises of 1861-5 was marked and emphatic. Since that period, and up to the present time, the same steady growth and conservative tone which have always been characteristic of the people, have continued without interruption, until to-day there is probably not a church in the denomination that stands higher in general estimation. Much of this result is due to the labors of the esteemed pastor, as well as to the activity and perseverance of its lay members. The present church edifice is substantially the same one erected in 1846, although extensive and costly alterations have been made, both exterior and interior. As originally planned by the architect, Mr. Richard Upjohn, the roof stretched in a single span from wall to wall. It was found, however, that the timbers were of inadequate size and strength, and a truss-bridge was accordingly constructed to render the interior framework more secure. At the same time, side galleries, which had not been included in the first estimates were erected, thus increasing the seating capacity by several hundred. In 1854, the truss-bridge spoken of was renewed, and eight columns, four on a side, based on the foundations, were substituted. Two more of these columns have since been added, giving ample support for much more than the weight of the roof. The total cost of these changes was $18,000. Fourteen years later a second and more expensive series of alterations were undertaken under the direction of Mr. Leopold Eidlitz. The main auditorium was lengthened and a new two-story building added to the rear of the main edifice on Remsen street. The audience room of the church, under the new arrangement, has a total width of 65 feet, with 8 feet additional at the transept on the southern side. Its length, including the front gallery, is 110 feet, and the height from floor to nave is 46 feet. From the floor to the ceiling over the side galleries is 35 feet. This enlargement has added greatly to the seating capacity, and together with the elegant and costly frescoing, and other decorations, has made the interior one of the handsomest in the country. The walls are colored a blue gray, with red *fleur de lis*. The ceiling is of Prussian blue, interspersed with glittering gold stars.

At the spring of the window arches is a broad gilt band running entirely around the church, the windows themselves being carried up to the spring of the roof by a pointed arch border. The organ has also been richly colored, the prevailing hues being red, gold, and vermilion. All of this decorative work was done under the supervision of a committee consisting of J. C. Brevoort, G. L. Nichols, and the Pastor. In the new building to the rear of the main edifice, are the lecture and conference rooms, which seat upward of 600 people. On the second floor are the Sunday-school, Infant, and Bible class schoolrooms with accommodation for the same number. Above and on the third floor are the church parlors, 43 by 38 feet. The Pastor's study is also in this building. The entire cost of the alterations, and other changes mentioned, was $128,000, all of which was raised in the three weeks previous to the annual meeting in April, 1871. Among the gentlemen who contributed by their influence and example to this result, were Mr. Simeon B. Chittenden, Richard P. Buck, Jeremiah P. Robinson, Archibald Baxter, and Walter T. Hatch. The present annual income of the Church from pew rents is between $20,000 and $25,000. A large sum is also raised and disbursed outside of this for charitable and missionary purposes, both of a local and general nature. For the past ten years the contributions for benevolent objects have averaged $19,000 per annum. Among the institutions aided by the society are the American Home Missionary Society, the Brooklyn City Bible Society, the American Congregational Union, the Congregational Publishing Society, the cause of Christian education, the American Seamen's Friend Society, the American and Foreign Christian Union, the Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, the American Tract Society, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society, and the American Sunday-school Union. The whole number of members received into the Church since its foundation is 1,336. The present number is over 750. The amount which the society expends annually for music is over $4,000. Mr. H. E. Duncan is the organist, and Mrs. Butman the soprano of the church choir. Another of the cherished features of the church work is the Sunday-school. In addition to the Home school presided over by Mr. Charles H. Hull, the society supports a German Sabbath-school in Schermerhorn street, of which Mr. C. B. Davenport is Superintendent. The following is a full list of the church officers for the current year:

Pastor—Richard S. Storrs.

Deacons—Eli Mygatt, Jr., Archibald Baxter, John C. Barnes, Richard P. Buck, Dwight Johnson, Coe Adams.

Examining Committee—Richard S. Storrs, James P. Wallace, Archibald Baxter, Richard P. Buck, Dwight Johnson, Eli Mygatt, Jr., Lucien Birdseye.

Treasurer—Samuel F. Phelps.

Clerk—John C. Barnes.

Trustees—Archibald Baxter, President; Joshua M. Van Cott, Sidney Green, Walter T. Hatch, George L. Nichols, Albert Woodruff, James S. Rockwell, J. S. Ward, and A. Forman.

RICHARD S. STORRS, D. D.

Richard S. Storrs was born in Braintree, Mass., on the 21st of August, 1821, his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather having all been Congregational clergymen. He was educated at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1839. He studied theology at Andover Seminary, and was ordained Pastor of Harvard Congregational Church, Brookline, Mass. On the 19th of November, 1846, he was installed Pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn. For many years he has enjoyed a brilliant reputation as pastor and preacher, and in private life has made many warm friends. Strong intellectually and emotionally, it has been his good fortune to possess a degree of self-control, united to high talent, such as has been vouchsafed to few public men now living. The traditional instability which is so often supposed to accompany genius is entirely wanting in his case, and while enjoying the confidence of his denomination and the public to a significant extent, he has never in the slightest manner betrayed the trust or shaken the faith reposed in him. In short, he has been a man whom all parties have implicitly trusted, and who is justly regarded as a representative member of his profession. As a public man and a citizen his services have been varied and extensive. For a number of years he has acted as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Long Island Historical Society, which he did much to found, and of which he is now President. He has also been President of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society, as well as originator and executor of many measures for the spread of Congregationalism in the city and neighborhood. As a writer his productions are extensively read, and have received the most flattering recognition from the religious and secular press. In December, 1857, he delivered an able address, entitled "The Puritan Scheme of National Growth," which attracted general attention and was widely circulated. The same may be said of his oration before the Kings County War-Fund Committee commemorative of Abraham Lincoln. Among his other works are *Graham Lectures on the Constitution of the Human Soul, Life and Letters of the Rev. Daniel Temple*, and *Conditions of Success in Extemporaneous Oratory*; the last recently published by Dodd & Mead, of this City. At one time he was editor of the New-York *Independent*. He has also written an elaborate report on the revision of the English Bible, and has been a contributor to the *Bibliotheca Sacra, New-Englander, American Theological Review*, and other periodicals. He received the degree of D. D. from Union College, in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1853, and later from Harvard University. The degree of LL.D was conferred upon him by Princeton in December, 1874.

SERMON OF REV. DR. R. S. STORRS YESTERDAY.

At the morning services held yesterday at the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, the Pastor, Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, preached upon the heroism of the Christian life. His text was:

> Inasmuch both in my bonds and in the defense and confirmation of the Gospel, ye are all partakers of my grace.—Philippians, i. 7.

Dr. Storrs spoke as follows: Therefore, the Apostle says, I have you in my heart. There is a striking contrast between him by whom those words are written and those to whom they are addressed. He who wrote them is the best known man in the world, Saul of Tarsus, afterward Paul the Apostle, and an eminent preacher of the Gospel. They to whom they were addressed are wholly unknown to us, except as we get some glimpses of their character from this very letter. He stands before men in history as the illustrious and heroic champion of the Gospel, who could not be hindered by any obstacles, self-forgetful, self-sacrificing, and triumphant in spirit even unto the last, laboring for Christ as long as his life continued in the world. He was at this time in Rome and in prison, in instant and continual peril of his life, with the certain expectation that he should be released for a time and yet not knowing but that at any moment the mandate might go forth against him. And those to whom he wrote this letter have left behind no record of themselves in the general character and activities of the time. He, the most heroic champion of truth, whose whole life illustrated fortitude and faith, but at this signal crisis in his life illustrated them more evidently than ever before; and they, pursuing the usual and common place activities of life in that Roman city as traders, as mechanics, some of them as slaves, engaged in their usual affairs, without anything significant and striking in their experiences so far as those experiences are evident to us; and yet this great apostle, so cultured and so refined, now at the very height of his power for the churches and in the very crisis of his peril, before the Roman Government, writes to these unknown and obscure persons in Phillippi, "Ye are partakers, ye are copartners in my grace, both in my bonds and in the advance and promotion of the Gospel. In the endurance of suffering, in the extension of the knowledge that came from the heavens to the earth that men might live, ye are fellow-workers with me, companions in tribulation and companions in service. I bear you in my heart, because the same spirit which is in me is in you; and however the circumstances in which our work is performed may differ before the eyes of men, the temper in which that work is wrought, whether it be in suffering or activity, is precisely the same in both of us; so are we fellow-sharers in the Divine grace, having one temper, and if there be in me anything of heroic faith, anything of undaunted courage, anything of joyful consecration to Him to whom my life is given, the same also abides and runs in you. And we are in sympathy in spirit, however much the yokes of our life may differ."

This illustrates to us the general thought that the spirit of true Christian heroism is not confined to any special circumstances in life, and will be found in the humblest as well as in the highest, in those who are most obscure in the eyes of men as well as in those who are most conspicuous. Thus we are all alike, and in our moral nature are always dissatisfied unless there are opportunities for the heroic element in our life. The acquisition and expenditure of money is not enough to satisfy those in whom the intellectual and moral nature is powerful. The enjoyment of pleasure or the expectation of it in time to come; the formation of agreeable associations with others, pleasant while they last, but transient in their nature; even the acquisition of intellectual attainments—these are not enough to satisfy a really high spirit. At times opportunities are desired for something greater, for a moral exhibition of themselves, which shall be more eminent, more satisfactory to themselves and to others. There is indeed such a desire for the culture of the heroic element in the soul, in multitudes of men, in all men in whom the force of the will is strong, in whom the moral nature has vividness and energy properly belonging to it. It is a fact that travelers in Europe go singly or in small companies to see the beautiful shells along the Bay of Naples, and the spectacle, when Vesuvius is throwing up a pennon of smoke from the crater. But let that pennon of smoke be changed into a glare of fire, while the earth heaves and trembles underneath; let there be shot up the glare of subterraneous fires, bursting forth from the bosom of the mountain; let the air be filled with the sound of those tremendous explosions, and instead of small companies, multitudes will flock to the rocking ground to view the blazing mountains, not merely because these phenomena are remarkable, but because there is a sense which comes with the proximity of peril, which does not threaten instant destruction and yet which is near enough to awaken a lively apprehension of danger. Or let men be called to any passive enterprise and they will respond languidly. They will respond in small numbers. But let them be called to battle where the risk and loss of life is vast, frightful, where the risk of permanent maiming and mutilation is vaster still, and what multitudes enlist! Let the steam-ship be passing a disabled vessel when the night is coming on, while the waves are rolling up in tempestuous billows, and you will find men spring at the call, not from any constraint, but from an impulse of courage which is in them.

You will observe this desire in men to become heroic, this peculiar moral force, in great emergencies. Is there anything in the Christian life which calls forth this heroism, anything in the common activities of the Christian household which gives incentive and motive and opportunities for the revelation of that which is really heroic in the spirit? We see it in the martyrs, and when we read of them going with cheerful courage to the stake itself, singing hymns of praise, we see that in these times, in these circumstances, heroism was practicable, heroism dwelt in the Christian heart. But how different are our times! We read that missionaries sacrificed themselves, and about heroic women going out from Christian families with all their beauties and delights and risking their very life that they might save by their sacrifice those whom they never saw; and we say that is heroism in comparison with which the bravery of the soldier is almost cowardice, in comparison with which the action of the sailor going out upon the tempestuous sea to succor the crew of the disabled vessels is wanting in glory and grandeur.

But is there no opportunity for such heroism in the society in which we live, where the faces of friends who love us and the voices of friends who cheer us make everything bright around us? Men sometimes try to find compensation for it in fiction, and that is one reason why it has such a hold upon mankind, that it represents to us the heroism in which we seem to share, because we admire it. We feel ourselves sympathetic with the great actor in the great emergency, and we say, "Well, if I had been there, I would have done so, too." It gives us a kind of secondary—a deceptive sense when we read what is magnanimous in others. So it is that the drama has its attractions for men, not by reason of the splendor of the spectacle so much as by the development of that in the drama which is great and heroic in life. And men who would be altogether incapable, in the same circumstances, of revealing the same traits, as they look upon them and admire them have a momentary glory and almost a consciousness that they might have done likewise. And so of the Christians in men read of their heroism they feel that if called upon by the same supreme motives they would have been able to realize the same moral traits. But they do not think there is any opportunity for it in the missionary times, or in the martyr age; when their common and daily life; and sometimes men of high moral nature are held away from the Church by an idea that the Christian life is a life of feebleness, a life of cowardice and self-seeking, rather than a life which aims at the development of the higher moral traits. They would have recognized that in Paul, they recognized it in the martyr, but they would not have seen it in the humble life of the vast majority of Christians. They recognized it in the great Pastor of the Church but not in the Church in its present condition.

So the question is one of great importance to us all, and the answer is suggested by the Apostle when he says, that the same spirit may exist in the humblest and in the highest and most exalted. There are opportunities, there are calls constantly arising for the revelation of the heroic in the common Christian life of men and women. Confidence in God is the essential condition of this true heroism in Christianity. Confidence in the unseen God who originated the universe in which we dwell; who sees through the whole extent of the universe from ring to ring of the vast compass of the sun; who sees through all the expanse of history; who makes the very wrath forever praise Him and always bring about His great designs, which are designs of righteousness, designs of peace, with absolute assurance. Wherever there is this interior, abiding confidence in God, who, though invisible, is known to be real and personal, who, though He seems to allow the passions of men to manifest themselves freely, is all the while working out His vast and broad designs, and who is as sure to bring results of good, of righteousness in the end as He is to lift the morning sun higher and higher until it reaches the meridian; wherever there is this confidence in God there is courage, there is tranquillity, there is supremacy over the world, there is an element and love of what is noble, and the grandest heroism in Christianity is most undoubtedly seeing Him that is invisible. It is the grandest eulogy pronounced upon that great man; and everywhere confidence in the invisible has been in human history the life of grand heroism in the Christian character. Wherever that is found in the Christian Church, wherever it is found in circumstances that seem to obscure it or to make its lustre less bright than it might have been, there is found the grandest manifestation of spiritual power the world has ever seen.

In the household and in business activity, every one of us has opportunities and is called upon for the exercise of that triumphant spiritual force—confidence in the eternal God, a confidence in which we surrender everything to His direction, in which we take what He appoints as best for us and for all, and in which we resign ourselves with all our affairs to His will in the present and future. Wherever that is true heroism will be found. Then fidelity to the truth, based upon this confidence in God, wherever that is found there is the element which sustains the martyr at the stake, which is the continual support and solace and inspiration of the prisoner in the dungeon suffering slow martyrdom for the cause of truth. It may be fidelity to the truth in the statement of a fact, in the declaration of an opinion, in the affirming of a principle. It may be comparatively and apparently a very slight occasion, or it is fidelity to the truth against opposition in the face of danger, in the face of probable evils resulting to ourselves from that fidelity. Wherever that is found is the ground to equal rights, is that element of moral virtue which is the grandest heroism of the world. We look upon the man who adheres to the faith in which he was trained, in which his infancy was baptized, in which his manhood was embodied, which comes to him from the past and which seems to him to be in accordance with the Scripture and in accordance with his own spiritual nature—we look upon him adhering to that faith, and we say rightly it is heroic. We look upon Protestantism in this way, because it has stood upon the doctrine that men are saved not through the inspiration of grace communicated through priestly hands, and upon those men who stand upon that truth, as Luther did at the beginning, against every opposition, because he believes it to be the word of God to him, and proclaims it against the skeptical sneer of an atheistical philosophy, and against other religions which threaten him, and we say there is heroism, because he affirms that truth which to him was as true as God himself. We see a Quaker quietly affirming the authority of the inward life, as against the authority of the outward imposition of opinion, and where that courage is serene and quiet, so much so that it cannot reveal itself in violent language, that it utters itself in the simplest forms of speech, and yet adheres to the reality of that which is affirmed, which has been manifest in conscience, and which to the person affirming is an inspiration—we say "There is heroism." We see everywhere the record of Christendom gleaming and brilliant with this heroic power. But remember it is precisely the same in the Christian life now. He who in these days, in the face of threatened peril, defends the truth in the statement of a fact, in the declaration of an opinion, is truly heroic. There is true heroism in that declaration, in that statement, as ever was revealed in him who, cheered on by multitudes, and threatened by other multitudes, declared to mankind what he held to be the truth.

Patience, cares, and disappointments reveal the same heroic quality, and it is a thing for which we are often called upon in life. It is harder than great enterprises. Endurance is always more difficult than accomplishing great achievements. To bear burdens long, and with tranquillity, not yielding to murmurs or complaints, but bearing them because the soul rests in God—that is confidence in Him, that is a great revelation of heroism in spirit. When loss of property and loss of repute are come, when the severance of friendships has come, when the future is overcast with disappointment, and hopes are shattered, and we know nothing of what is to come except simply this, that we know God's will must be done, and try to do what is pleasing in His sight, and leave all to Him, the endurance which then reveals itself is the masterly power in the human will. Men trained in this experience cannot be frightened nor disheartened by any troubles, however great. You will see this, however, revealed in Christian men and women who have no sense whatever of being heroic at all, who seem to be living very commonplace lives. You see it in the chamber of sickness, in the one there wasting away; in the one there watching, with the face that grows paler every day, a heart that grows brighter and more full through love of God Himself. You see it in those to whom great disaster has come, with the prospect of still greater disasters to be realized, and who in the midst of it all are patient, and bearing it without fretfulness, without passion, because of their confidence in the Most High.

Remember trouble is to be measured by its relation to ourselves and not to others. That which is a trouble to you, may not be to me; that which is an occasion of the greatest sorrow to you might pass by me without notice or thought. To one the loss of the good opinion of those around him is as nothing. He walks through that as you would through the mist of cloud on the summit of the mountain, without a thought of anything but the sunshine overhead. To another it is a terrible affliction. To one the loss of property is comparatively nothing. He has never been ambitious to acquire it, and therefore if wealth comes he receives it, and if it goes he is comparatively indifferent. While another, whose mind was turned to the acquisition of riches, finds that when the smallest traction is taken away from his property he has suffered a great and violent loss. Always we are to remember that the burdens and disappointments of another may be far greater to that other than they would be to us. And we are never to say, when we find one bearing great disappointments, that perhaps they are not great. They may not be great to us, but still they may be to them.

On the front of a house in Frankfort-on-the-Maine, from which Luther used to preach, there is written in Latin the inscription in golden letters, "In hope and confidence shall be your strength; in quietness and confidence shall be your strength." And as I stood and read them from the pavement below, I thought there had never been a man since the days of Isaiah himself, by whom the words had been spoken and written, who had more occasion to speak these words and who had better have them for his motto. And they are the motto I would write, if I might, on the walls of many chambers of sickness, over the threshold of many houses in which sorrow has come. For in patiently enduring these things, there is heroism like that of Luther, like that of Paul, like that of Isaiah. So it is with the power of Christianity. With consecration to a cause come self-forgetfulness and courage. It is consecration, friends, to principles, to a cause that has given fame to many ages in the past. In Europe as well as in this country, it is this steadfast adherence to the principle of self-government by the people, to the principle of liberty in the legislation and administration of public affairs—it is that which gives them their fame and eminence in history. It is that which we admire in them whenever we recall their heroic action. It is not that their actions fell upon a conspicuous stage that they were attended with remarkable incidents. It is for that we admire them. Consecration to a leader is when a man at the word of his General or Admiral flashes forth in the battle at the risk of his life, because he has devoted himself to obedience to his commander. We recognize that as great and heroic. Christian consecration is consecration to a friend the best, and dearest, and most loving, when the human soul consecrates itself to a cause, not of human political liberty, not even of mere rectitude, but to this cause of human welfare as connected with the Gospel of Christ. For the cause of human welfare is to be advanced more and more by the proclamation of the Gospel, until the millennium overspreads the earth with its illumination. It is consecration to the leader who is King of Kings and Lord of Lords, who from on high watches the changes of history, who sees the end from the beginning, and who knows what force is needed at any moment for the accomplishment of the ends He has in view. Such a consecration to Christ, if it includes the whole moral nature and mental force of man, is the grandest power there is on the earth. Wheresoever that spirit is, there is power and true heroism of character, and if the world expects that the force of heroism has failed from the Church, it is simply because it suspects, if it sees a man who professes this spirit luxurious and self-indulgent in his whole life, careless of doing good to others, intent simply upon gaining imaginary results by outward observances, gaining them for himself, and intended simply for gaining present peace—if it suspects, and has reason to, that this is the temper of the Church, then it has reason to believe that the power of heroism is not in it. But if it sees men and women intent upon employing the power which is visible to them, with courageous spirits taking up their work again and again after they have been disappointed, pursuing that work until they have realized all that they aimed at, then the world will say the Church is heroic; and then Paul will say to such men and women when they pass away from this life, "Ye have wrought in your humble circumstances, in your lower opportunities, in the same temper in which I accomplished my work on earth. You and I sympathize in spirit, copartners in the grace of God, in all work and worship side by side forever in the long hereafter." True heroism then, in character, revealed in fidelity to the truth, in enduring patiently whatever disappointments and troubles, in a free consecration to the service of the supreme Lord, is the proper prerogative of the Church of Christ. He who wants to be heroic in life should find it here in the service of the Most High.

Life is as full of opportunities now as ever. The troubles God sends us are often His very best gifts. He trains us more by the sorrow we have to bear, by the fidelity we have to achieve, by the labor and sacrifices we have to undertake, than he does by all the teachings of the ministers of the Gospel, and by all the sacraments of His house. There is glory in the pain He inflicts. There is splendor in h cloud He sends. There is the richest g... the very *regum donum* of His grace in the heavy trouble that makes us sink beneath it, that makes us fear until we are restored and strengthened by our confidence in him. If this spirit is with us in this our life we are in alliance with God. The suffering soul, in the patience with which it bears its sorrow to-day, has the same noble quality that Moses had and Paul had, and it shall find itself surrounded in the rejoicing heaven with comrades who shall come out to meet it, with whom its spirit has been in sympathy. And if our life wants this element, if we are merely seeking only our own temporary pleasure, our own intellectual culture, our own freedom from anxiety and fear in our Christian service, as we call it, upon earth, then the Pastor must look on us with disgust, and saints who went through their tribulation must shrink and recoil from our company if we, with all our opportunities for patience, have not within us such a Christian heroism that Paul can say to us as to the traders and mechanics and slaves of Philippi: "Ye are partakers with me in my bonds and in the defense and confirmation of the Gospel. In you the same Spirit dwells that was in me, and before you the same heaven opens where that spirit is renewed which is now unfolding itself before my prophetic eye."

A PRISONER'S TRICK.

AFTER CONVICTION HE FALSELY PRETENDS TO POISON HIMSELF IN THE COURT-ROOM.

In the Superior Criminal Court, New-Orleans, on Monday last, one Gaston Larche was tried on the charge of outrage, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty, without capital punishment. Incidental to the delivery of the verdict there transpired a startling episode, which the *Times* thus describes:

"As is the custom, the prisoner stood before the bar while the Clerk read the verdict, and no sooner had this service been performed than Larche, with a sudden movement, drew a small phial from his pocket, and, draining its contents, fell back. Before reaching the floor he was caught by Sheriff Fagan, who happened to be sitting near him. At once there arose a great commotion in the court-room, and a number of voices cried out, 'He's poisoned himself.' Meanwhile Larche was attacked with violent convulsions, and being conveyed to the dock, was laid upon three chairs, with his head downward. Messengers were dispatched for medical aid, and while awaiting its coming the man was given a grain of tarter emetic and then coffee and warm water, but without any effect except that they were quickly cast up, for he continued in violent convulsions, and a terrible rattling in his throat was kept up with painful vigor. During these exercises he appeared to be perfectly unconscious, uttering not a word, and that the man was poisoned and dying was accepted. Dr. Alpuente came in, and dosing the patient with six grains of tarter emetic, found that they did no good, whereupon a messenger was sent post haste for a stomach pump. At this juncture Dr. J. B. Gaudet appeared on the scene, and examining the man's pulse, intimated that it was quite healthy; listening to the throat rattle, he declared that it was assumed and quite overdone; observing the limb twitchings, he pronounced them voluntary, and in conclusion said that the man was simply playing a trick. To prove this he brought forth a bottle of hartshorn, when, holding it to the chap's nose, lo, he, after vainly endeavoring to remain insensible to its effects, gradually succumbed, and in less than two minutes got up from the chairs and handsomely resumed his normal condition as sound in body and active in mind as any person in the room. Overcome, perhaps by mortification, he began to cry, and said that he wanted to die, but instead of letting him die a Deputy Sheriff handcuffed him and lugged him away to prison in company with one Charles Kauffman, who was charged as the person who gave him the bottle just before the reading of the verdict. Dr. Gandet gave it as his opinion that the bottle contained hartshorn and camphor, but, to make sure, carried away the unconsumed portion of the liquid for the purpose of analyzation. It is supposed that Larche's purpose was to so fix himself that his transfer to the hospital would be ordered, whence his ultimate escape might be easier than from the secure walls of a prison."

STRANGE RECOVERY.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF CATALEPSY IN AN INDIANA TOWN.

The Evansville (Ind.) *Courier* of the 31st of March relates the following on the authority of a neighbor of the lady who is the subject of the story: "In our neighboring town of Newburg, which represents Warrick County on the Ohio. Some weeks since, Elizabeth Lippert, the wife of a farmer named Gottlieb Lippert, was taken very ill with inflammatory rheumatism, and the disease continuing, her life was despaired of. She continued to grow weaker and weaker, and a few days since died, or expired to all appearances The grief of the family was very great, but at the death-bed there were also a number of neighbors. In the hour of distress, they proceeded to prepare the corpse for burial. The body was placed in a convenient position, and was noticed to be still warm, but not more so than they are usually after dying of fevers. The neighbors, about a half an hour after Mrs. Lippert's death, commenced to wash the body. As soon, however, as water was placed on the face, the corpse seemed to become inspired with life, and after the ablutions had continued for nearly fifteen minutes she opened her eyes, much to the astonishment of the attendants, who were not a little frightened, for they thought they were dealing with a corpse instead of one still on this side of the celestial world. The women continued their attentions, however, until Mrs. Lippert was able to speak. She said that just before she 'died' everything about her became dark, and soon she went to sleep. When she woke it was bright, and as she tells it, she was in a strange place, feeling an ecstasy of pleasure, and was devoid of all the racking pains with which she was afflicted during her illness. She gives no definite idea of the land into which she had in spirit wandered, or the people she met, but is certain she was in Heaven, and in her simple way described the place as being an elysium of bliss. While enjoying all this it became dark suddenly, and she woke as from a pleasant dream to find that she had been a corpse for nearly an hour, and that the neighbors were washing her face. Since then Mrs. Lippert has entirely recovered, and is now able to be about attending to her household duties, and in her leisure moments relates to the open-mouthed Newburgers the story of her death."

A VISIT TO MOROCCO.

We glean from an account of a French Embassy to the Emperor of Morocco, by Dr. Bleicher, published in the *Revue Scientifique*, the following particulars concerning the City of Mequinez, or Meknes, where the Ambassador presented his credentials to the Emperor. The northern part of the town is skirted by a ravine watered by a river that works several mills. Another precipice limits the western part; everywhere else the town is on a level with the surrounding country. The walls look rather imposing in those parts where they are still in good repair; they are very high and thick, and defended by various square towers at pretty regular distances. At the corners there are vast irregular redans, which give the enceinte an extent quite out of proportion with the real size of the town. The latter is an assemblage of low houses and crooked, narrow streets, barely six feet wide, having gutters in the middle, where all the offal of the houses, amalgamated with the mud, emits a most fetid odor. Air and light can hardly penetrate, on account of the half-rotten roofs of the houses, which meet each other in the middle at a height often barely allowing a man on horseback to pass. The houses are generally of but one story, and are built of concrete, whitewashed outside. Hence, during the rainy season they get soaked, and then emit an offensive steam under the influence of the rays of the sun; so that the ground floor is chilly while the upper one is suffocatingly hot. These are the houses of the better sort of inhabitants—those of the lower orders are much worse. There are a few streets that are somewhat wider than the generality, and a few open spaces where the markets are held. In one of these squares, if we may call them so, and in the midst of all this dingy and pestilential poverty, there stands a majestic monument—the Gate of Mansour-el-Endj, a superb specimen of Arab architecture of the last period. It is adorned with Corinthian columns of great beauty, brought hither from the ruins of Volubilis, an old Roman city, discovered in 1844 by Sir Drummond Hay.

TURKISH TIME.

A letter writer in Constantinople says: "One of the perplexing things is the computation of time. The Turks reckon from the time of the flight of the prophet from Mecca, and it takes 537 Turkish years to make 521 of our years. At sunset of each day watches and clocks are set to mark 12 o'clock, and until the twelfth hour after sunset the hands on the dial indicate the time that has elapsed sincesunset. After that hour they indicate the number of hours that will intervene before sunset of the next day plus or minus the daily variation in the length of the days."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 3.

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

$20,000 U. S. C., 6s,		600 Erie Railway	30⅞
'81	121	100 do......u. r.	30⅞
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,		500 do......s3.	30¾
'65, new	119⅝	700 do	30¾
150,000 do	119½	1200 do	30⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C.		700 do	30½
'67	120¼	1000 do	30¼
2,000 Tenn. 6s, old,		1200 do	30⅜
ex coup	53	500 Ohio & Miss	29⅞
5,000 Un. Pac 1st	98¼	400 do	29
8,000 Un. Pac. S. F	92	100 do......s3.	28⅞
5,000 N. W. C. Coup.		100 do	28⅞
G. bds	85	100 do......b4.	29
8,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.	98¾	500 Union Pacific	69¾
1,000 do	98⅞	100 do	69⅝
5,000 do	99	100 do	69½
2,000 H. & C. Mo. 1st.	72	100 do	69⅝
5,000 Erie 4th	97	200 do	69¼
100 Quicksilver Pref.	33	100 do	69⅛
100 do	32	1200 do	69
100 At. & Pac. Tel	24¼	100 do......s3.	69⅛
100 Harlem	130½	800 do	69¼
20 Harlem Pref	128	1800 do	69⅛
1100 Western Union	77½	100 do	69
1800 do	77⅜	100 do	68⅞
500 do......s10.	77⅜	2300 do	68¾
2500 do	77¼	400 do	68⅞
100 do......s10.	77	100 do	69
4600 do	77⅛	1100 do	69⅛
100 do......b4.	77	100 do	69¼
2300 do......s3.	77	200 do	69
2000 do	77	500 do	69⅛
1300 do	77⅛	200 do......b3.	69
400 North-western	45⅜	100 do	68⅞
300 do	45⅛	100 do	69
600 Rock Island	106⅛	300 do	69⅛
1600 Pac. Mail......s3.	45½	100 Lake Shore......s3.	73⅞
2100 do	45⅝	100 do	73⅞
2400 do	45½	300 do	73¾
3700 do	45⅜	200 do	73⅝
400 do......b3.	45⅜	400 do	73½
1600 do	45¼	100 do	73⅝
1200 do......s3.	45⅛	500 Tol. & Wab	15⅛
500 do	45⅛	100 do	15¼
300 do......s3.	45¼	300 do	15
2500 do	45¼	100 do......b3.	15¼
600 St. Paul	38¼	110 Han. & St. Jo	28⅛
200 do......s3.	38⅜	400 do	28
100 do......c.	38⅛	100 C., C. & I. C	6⅛
300 do	38⅛	50 do	6¼
1000 do......b3.	38¼	100 St. L. & Kan. C	29½
100 St. Paul Pref	56½	26 Pac. of Mo......s10.	48
100 St. L. & I. M	17		

MONDAY, April 5—A. M.

The week which ended on Saturday last was a notable one in Wall street, the group of events clustered therein having been of unusual significance. Among the very first events was the breaking up of the gold clique, which has been operating for some time past to distress merchants and harass the money market. This clique, after many weeks' operations, finally became awake to the realization that their movements were too unpopular to insure success if the gold speculation was carried much further. It became a matter of necessity to make a "short, sharp, and decisive" movement, and this was done on Monday, when gold was pushed up to 117 and cash gold given the fictitious value of 1 ⅌ cent. per diem. On this manœuvre the clique was enabled to dispose of the balance of their gold, and there the bull movement ended. Late in the week there was a marked decline in the gold premium, and cash gold became very easy once more. The end of the gold speculation caused great buoyancy in the foreign exchanges, and the highest rates of the week were made for Saturday's packets. The changed condition of the gold market was a source of much relief to those merchants who require the use of gold in their business, and the improvement of the foreign exchange market led to an increased business in grain and hog products for export, as shippers once more were enabled to find a free market with the bankers for commercial sterling. Thus the export clearances of domestic produce have again resumed something like their wonted regularity, the importance of which is clearly understood by all business men. With the opening of lake, river, and canal navigation, now near at hand, and an improvement in the condition of the country roads, we may expect a rapid marketing of the large surplus of last year's grain crop still held by the farmers, and, as we have remarked in previous issues, this will give a new impetus to reviving trade, and in many ways assist the country in moving on to prosperity. The pleasant weather of the week and the change in the gold situation did much for the general trade of the City, which was much more active than of late. The dry-goods jobbers felt the increased activity, and they experienced a free demand for most fabrics. The result of this has been a considerable reduction of stocks in jobbers' hands, and, with a continued demand from country merchants, the further depletion of stocks will cause fresh purchases from importers and commission merchants. Thus will reviving business be felt throughout the ramifications of the department of dry goods. In a wholesale way other branches of trade have been more active, and in all quarters the feeling as to the future is one of intense hopefulness. The City retail merchants felt the effects of pleasant weather in a large demand for goods. The revival of our export trade, and the general starting of the wheels of business were felt on the Stock Exchange, where an improved feeling prevailed, and finally resulted in a higher range of values. The prospective large disbursements of money in the early future also had an exhilarating influence on speculation and assisted the growing buoyancy on the Stock Exchange. Within the next sixty days large amounts of money will seek Wall street for investment, and all good bonds and stocks are likely to feel the impulse of this influx of capital. This is one great reason for the strong undertone which has pervaded the dealings in the stock market for some little time past. Everything now points to easy money for the balance of the Spring and during the Summer, and this is another reason for the steady growth of confidence. The statement of the Associated Banks, issued from the Clearing-house on Saturday, reflected the recent outflow of currency to assist in making the 1st of April settlements among the farmers of the Middle and New-England States. The agricultural interests of these States are generally in a very healthy condition from the high prices obtained for products for some years past, and hence many mortgages on farms have been paid off, thus decreasing materially the volume of currency required in the annual settlements. In alluding to high prices of farm products, it may be proper to say that last year was an exception; but, then, this was only one year in many. The decrease in legal tenders was only $2,062,700, a very insignificant amount for the New-York banks to lose just previous to the April settlements. The specie average shows an increase of $1,382,700, which may appear small when it is known that at least $5,000,000 gold was released by the winding up of the bull speculation in the Gold Room; but this gold did not drift back to the banks until very late in the week, and it must be borne in mind that the bank statement is made up on a system of averages, and never shows the exact condition of the banks at the close of business on Friday, to which time the figures are compiled. The full effect of this gold will be seen in succeeding statements. The other changes are generally insignificant, the loans being up $501,800 and the deposits $151,600, while the circulation is down $96,300. The net reserve of the banks shows a decrease for the week of $717,900, but they still have on hand an excess of reserve above legal requirements of $5,783,275. The actual condition of the banks to-day is really much better than the figures indicate, as the specie average is a rising one. The return flow of currency will soon set in from the interior, if it has not already set in, and the banks ought to gain strength in the future. The following shows the average condition of the banks on Saturday last, as compared with the previous statement, and also with the corresponding date of last year:

	March 27.	April 3.	April 4, 1874.
Loans	$279,032,800	$279,534,600	$291,113,700
Specie	8,282,800	9,665,500	24,045,600
Legal tenders	51,899,500	49,836,800	56,983,100
Deposits	214,724,500	214,876,100	237,491,400
Circulation	21,534,800	21,438,500	26,804,600

And the following shows the relations between the total reserve and the total liabilities of the banks:

	March 27.	April 3.	Differences.
Specie	$8,282,800	$9,665,500	Inc..$1,382,700
Legal tenders	51,899,500	49,836,800	Dec.. 2,062,700
Total reserve	$60,182,300	$59,502,300	Dec.. $680,000
Reserve required ag't deposits	53,681,125	53,719,025	
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	6,501,175	5,783,275	Dec.. 717,900

On the Stock Exchange the week opened with a buoyant feeling and an upward tendency in prices, some stocks reaching the highest quotations of the season. The upward movement, however, was checked by the sudden advance in the rates for money to 1-16 per diem, the final struggles of the gold clique, and by the report of Mr. Drew's illness, founded on that gentleman's withdrawal from the street for one day. These influences had a depressing effect on the market, and a decline ranging from 1 to 6 ⅌ cent. followed; but later a firmer tone prevailed, and there was an advance ranging from 1 to 8 ⅌ cent. The most conspicuous feature in the dealings was Union Pacific, which ranged from 61 to 69⅞, opening on Monday at 62, and closing strong on Saturday at 69⅛. The great buoyancy in this stock springs from an increasing belief in the future of the property, especially since the restoration of amicable relations with the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company and the placing of the management of both companies under one and the same head. The large increase in earnings during March also attracted the attention of investors and speculators to the stock to an extent hitherto unknown. The March earnings seem likely to be eclipsed by those of the current month, the first day of which shows a gross traffic of $32,150 94, against $17,077 07 for the same day of last year, an increase of $15,073 87, or nearly double. Mr. Sidney Dillon, President of the company, received on Saturday a dispatch from the Superintenent at Omaha to the effect that fourteen cars of emigrants and 125 cars of freight were on that day moved West from that point, in addition to the regular passenger train, which was crowded. This is the largest day's business ever done at Omaha. The recent liquidation of the entire floating debt of the company, and the continued cancelation of the Land Grant bonds by the free sales of land granted by Congress in aid of the road, have placed the company in a sound financial condition, and the knowledge of these facts is also working in favor of a rise in the securities of the company. It is anticipated that recent arrangements effected between the railroads for additional steam-ship connections will result in increasing the trade between China, Japan, and the East Indies and San Francisco, thereby materially enlarging this branch of business, now transacted by the Pacific Railroads. There is some talk of a line of steamers between Australia and San Francisco, to connect with existing lines to England. This would open up a new and important trade for the roads. Pacific Mail declined from 45¼ to 41¼, and toward the close was especially active, selling as high as 45⅞. A large business was done in Western Union, which ranged from 75⅝ to 78⅝, closing at 77⅛. Erie declined from 35½ to 29⅜, rallied to 31¼, and closed at 30⅜@30½. Hannibal and St. Joseph common ranged from 30¼ to 25½, and the preferred from 37 to 33, with a partial recovery at the close. Wabash advanced from 14⅛ to 18, but closed at 15. Panama rose rapidly from 115½ to 122, with a slight reaction at the close. The fluctuations in the remainder of the list were confined within narrower limits.

The money market was stringent at the beginning of the week, when call loans advanced to 1-16 per diem. This movement, however, was spasmodic and the market speedily became easy, with the supply of capital greatly in excess of the demand. The rates declined to 3@4 ⅌ cent. per annum. In discounts the business was very moderate, and prime paper remained at 5½ to 7 ⅌ cent.

Gold advanced from 116⅜ to 117, and afterward steadily declined until 114 was touched. In the late dealings the market was firm at a recovery to 114½@114¾. Cash gold on Monday was worth 1 ⅌ cent. for daily use, but the market soon became easier, and loans were made flat to 3 ⅌ cent. for carrying. The sterling exchange market was unsettled for a time by the artificially high rates for cash gold, and rates were reduced from $4 81½ and $4 85½ to $4 78½ and $4 82½. Upon the fall in the price of gold and the easier loan market, rates were advanced to $4 85 for prime bankers' sixty-day bills and to $4 89 for demand. The market closed firm with business close to these rates.

Government bonds fell off ¼ to ⅞ ⅌ cent. in sympathy with the sharp decline in gold. At the lower range a brisk demand sprang up, and at the close there was a firmer tone and some recovery. Railroad bonds were strong on an active and well-distributed business, prices, as a rule, having made a further advance. The Union Pacific issues, after selling down a fraction, regained their former strength, and closed on Saturday at the highest prices ever recorded. All the old and well-established issues were readily taken. C., C. and I. C. Firsts declined to 51¼ on the default in the April interest on the bonds, closing at a slight recovery. In State bonds there was more animation than for some weeks past, and Tennessees advanced 5@6 ⅌ cent. Missouris and Virginias were also firmer at a less important advance.

COURSE OF MARKET—THE WEEK.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Clos'g April 4, 1874.
U. S. 5s, 1881, coupon	115½	114⅝	115⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, coupon	117⅞	117½	118
U. S. 5-20s, 1867, coupon	120⅜	119⅞	120⅛
American Gold	117	114	113½
New-York Central	101	100¾	100½
Rock Island	106¾	105¾	106⅝
Pacific Mail	45⅞	41¼	47¼
St. Paul	38⅝	36⅝	43⅝
St. Paul Preferred	56¾	55½	78
Western Union	78⅝	75⅝	79⅝
Union Pacific	69⅞	62	37⅝
Lake Shore	75	73	79
Wabash	18	14	45¼
North-western	46⅜	41⅝	54⅞
North-western Preferred	59⅛	57½	72
Del. and Lackawanna	112¾	111¾	107¾
New-Jersey Central	113	112½	108½
Panama	122	115½	115¼
Erie	35½	29⅜	39¾
Ohio and Mississippi	29½	28	30½
C., C. and Indiana Cent'l	6¼	6⅛	16
Harlem	130½	130½	128¼

RANGE OF PRICES AND CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 3.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
New-York Central	101	100⅞	100¾	101
Harlem	130½	130½	130½	131
Erie	31¼	30¼	30⅜	30½
Lake Shore	74	73½	73⅝	73⅞
Wabash	15	15	15⅛	15¼
North-western	45⅝	45⅜	45¼	45⅜
North-western Pref.	58	57¾	57½	57¾
Rock Island	106⅝	106½	106⅜	106½
Mil. & St. Paul	38⅜	38⅛	38⅛	38¼
Mil. & St. Paul Pref.	56½	56½	56½	57
Pittsburg	92⅛	92⅛	92	92¼
New-Jersey Central	112½	112½	112¼	112½
Michigan Central	76	75½	75	76
Union Pacific	69⅞	67¾	69	69⅛
C., C. & Ind. Central	6⅛	6	6	6¼
Han. & St. Joseph	28⅜	28	28¼	28½
Ohio & Miss	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	29
Western Union	77⅞	77	77	77⅛
At. & Pac. Tel	24¾	24¼	24	24¾
Pacific Mail	45⅞	43¾	45¼	45⅜
Quicksilver	25	25	24	24¾
Quicksilver Pref.	33	32	29	33
Amer. Mer. Un. Ex	64	64	63¾	64

The exports of gold and silver from New-York since July 1, 1874, are as follows:

July	$3,506,728	February	$3,763,118
August	7,316,397	March 6	586,761
September	2,222,533	March 13	664,270
October	1,614,753	March 20	826,991
November	4,448,600	March 27	639,283
December	12,497,641	April 3	535,935
January	10,119,325		
Total			$48,743,245
Total to same date, 1874			29,702,544
Increase in 1875			$19,040,701

The import entries at New-York of foreign dry goods and general merchandise (not including foreign specie) since July 1, 1874, are as follows. The figures are official to the close of the year, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$32,749,971	February	$30,161,918
August	32,101,567	March 6	10,819,858
September	30,343,091	March 13	7,223,858
October	28,983,335	March 20	7,960,911
November	23,949,867	March 27	7,127,028
December	24,085,984	April 3	8,866,278
January	24,684,268		
Total			$268,168,671
Total same date, 1874			274,881,972
Decrease in 1875			$6,713,301

The export clearances from New-York of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, (including foreign articles re-exported,) since July 1, 1874, are as follows:

July	$26,454,378	Feb. 16	3,952,584
August	24,584,859	Feb. 23	5,133,631
September	21,690,714	March 2	3,469,070
October	24,285,552	March 9	5,242,000
November	19,988,235	March 16	5,127,006
December	23,504,786	March 23	4,104,679
January	16,286,303	March 30	4,170,069
Feb. 9	$4,332,576		
Total			$192,376,441
Total to same date, 1874			230,424,066
Decrease in 1875			$38,047,625
Gold, April 3, 1875			113¾
Gold, April 3, 1874			114⅛

The Customs receipts in gold deposited in the New-York office of the United States Treasury, and the gold interest paid out by the office, since July 1, 1874, are as follows:

	Customs.	Gold Interest.
July	$9,989,078	$14,992,537
August	12,508,813	4,100,128
September	11,719,133	3,439,638
October	9,055,558	2,466,493
November	6,673,821	5,035,129
December	6,489,818	7,122,943
January	8,137,814	9,207,578
February	12,031,058	6,332,308
March 6	2,712,700	1,358,006
March 13	2,232,500	486,000
March 20	1,712,000	207,700
March 27	2,738,965	238,418
April 3	2,494,200	185,700
Total	$88,545,758	$55,172,562
Total 1874	89,156,289	50,135,869

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ITS CONDITION AND PROSPECTS.

BOSTON, April 2, 1875.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On Feb. 26 last I sent a communication to some of the New-York papers concerning the Union Pacific Railroad Company, its management, its assets, and its prospects. I then remarked that "we, in Boston, have great faith in the future of the Union Pacific stock, and believe that, no matter how New-York speculators may view it, it is only a question of time when it will become a solid investment, especially as it is now demonstrated that there is not likely to be any competing line built for many years to come." The faith which I then held, in common with other Boston investors, is now shared in by many who at that time regarded Union Pacific securities as a foot-ball to be kicked about Wall street. Few of those, however, who now "believe in the stock" are fully aware how good the property is; and there are others who are inclined to regard the recent rise in the company's securities as but a clever speculation.

In Boston, where the full merit of the property is known and appreciated, the surprise is, not that there has been so large an advance, but that it has not been more, we, here, believing that every security the company has outstanding, including the stock, is worth par and over, and that it is only a question of time when all will rule at or above par.

From my better information at the time I last wrote, I was able to form a more correct estimate of the present and prospective value of the property than New-York speculators were. I wish now to call attention to some additional facts of interest to the holders of all the company's securities. From letters recently received here from the General Freight Agent at Omaha, I take the following extract:

"For the first twenty-five days of March the freight earnings of this road were, in 1874, $241,808 55; for the same period in 1875 they are $294,211 39—showing an increase of $52,402 84, which is in addition to the earnings from the coal traffic, which were included last year and are not included this year. We have great difficulty in furnishing cars enough, and now have over 200 car-loads of freight on hand here more than we have cars for. The increase in earnings is owing to an increase in the tonnage, not to the advance in rates, as the freight shipped from New-York under the new rates has only commenced arriving here during the last week. With the same increase in tonnage and advanced rates, I hope that the increase for April will be very large. The passenger business I understand to be very large also. Emigrants are going through to California, eight or ten car-loads per day; and they are frequently compelled to wait over here for a day or two for want of cars to transport them."

It will be noticed from the above that the increase in receipts is not from the advanced rates, but from increased tonnage, which represents the natural growth of the Company's business.

The increased receipts from advanced rates are yet to be felt, and the month of April will give the first proof of what the receipts of the Company will be under the new rates.

The recent gain in the earnings of thirty per cent. over last year warrants the following estimate for the current year:

Gross earnings last year	$10,550,000
Add gain this year, 30 per cent	3,165,000
Total gross earnings	$13,715,000
Operating expenses, 40 per cent	5,486,000
Net earnings	$8,229,000
Interest on Bonds	3,200,000
Surplus applicable to dividends, equal to about 14 per cent. on the stock	$5,029,000

From this estimate it is seen that it is a fair calculation that the road will earn *fourteen per cent.* this year. Is it reasonable to expect that the stock of a company which can earn *fourteen per cent.* for its shareholders will long remain down in the sixties? We, in Boston, think not. It is well known that the value of railroad property is determined, if the road has got to its full growth, by what it will earn net. If its growth is not completed, the future possibilities are an important element in determining its price. Applying the first rule, which would be manifestly unjust, because the Union Pacific Railroad is in its infancy, its stock is worth more than par. Applying the second rule, the stock is worth more than any on the stock list, for no road in the country has the future of the Union Pacific.

The Boston stockholders have not only not parted with any of their stock since the annual meeting in March, but have increased their holdings, and throughout New-England the better class of investors have been buying the stock for a dividend paying investment.

STOCKHOLDER.

HOLDERS OF COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY first mortgage consolidated bonds are invited to meet at No. 59 Wall st., Room No. 6, second floor, on TUESDAY, April 6, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing a statement by Mr. Charles F. Southmayd, of Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, of the present condition of the C., C. & I. C. Railway Company, and what is proposed to be done for the protection of the first mortgage consolidated bonds.

JAMES MILLIKEN, ADRIAN ISELIN,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, WM. H. GEBHARD,
FRED. J. DE PEYSTER, Committee.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1875.

HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN AND INTERNATIONAL OF TEXAS.—First and second Mortgage Bonds bought and sold by WILLIAM T. MEREDITH & CO., Bankers, No. 37 William st.

HASSLER'S FINANCIAL REPORT, NO. 222, contains a discussion of the present state of the C., C. & I. C. question. Single copies, 5 cents. No. 7 Wall st.

THE FREE DORMITORY FOR WOMEN.

It is stated by the officers of the institution that unless prompt aid is extended to the "Free Dormitory for Women," its doors will have to be closed on May 1. During the past twenty months more than 10,000 lodgings have been furnished to destitute women, who would otherwise have been compelled, through want or accident, to seek shelter in the overcrowded station-houses, or to walk the streets friendless. A helping hand is extended to all deserving women, regardless of sect or nationality. No money is disbursed in salaries, but every dollar subscribed is expended in defraying the running expenses. Donations may be sent to Mr. R. L. Crawford, President of the "Fraternals," under the auspices of which society "The Free Dormitory for Women" is conducted—office, No. 4 Winthrop place, also to Dormitory, No. 54 Amity street, or to Valentine Hammann, the Treasurer, No. 8 Charles street, New-York.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The following is the day calendar for Monday, April 5, 1875: Nos. 11, 21, 53, 46, 112, 173, 179, 107.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Court opens at 10:30 A. M. First Monday's motion calendar will be called at 12 M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos. Demurrers.
1—Sutton vs. Davis, &c.
2—People State of N. Y. vs. Erie R. Co.
3—McCloskey vs. The Mayor, &c.
4—Howell vs. Moore.
5—Thompson vs. Gould et al.
6—Herlich vs. Brennan, &c.
7—Palmer vs. The Mayor, &c.
8—Wright vs. Williams.
9—Phillips et al. vs. Therasson et al.
10—Healy et al vs. The Mayor, &c.
11—Scamoin vs. Ruck et al.
12—Perkins et al. vs. L. I. Gas. Co.
13—De Varona vs. Holmes.
14—Lambert vs. Hope M. L. Ins. Co.
15—Butterworth vs. Jay.
16—Houghton et al. vs. Lanouette.
17—Nelson vs. Ihwing.
18—Gawtry et al. vs Baker et al.
19—Metzger et al. vs. Rapp.
20—Collins vs. Arnaud et al.
Issues of Law and Fact.
257—Messmore vs. Martin et al.
258—Same vs. Same.
270—Ratzer, Sr., vs. Ratzer Jr.
Nos.
276—Scholle vs. Winsor et al.
281—Nicols vs. Nussbaum et al.
295—Rourke vs. Finegan et al.
297—Moneuse vs. Duparquet.
302—Hildburyhauser vs. Stover.
304—Reed vs. Allen.
308—Allen vs. McChristie.
309—Wiegand vs. Newcombe.
310—Searing vs. Paref, impleaded.
311—Schettler vs. Smith et al.
312—Weiss vs. Mecke et al.
313—Hooker vs. Martin et al.
314—Same vs. Same.
315—West vs. Erben, Jr.
316—Brown vs. Coar et al.
317—Gedney vs. Finnel et al.
319—Slattery vs. Keveny et al.
321—Chetwood vs. Driscoll et al.
322—Phelan vs. Collender.
324—Bennett vs. Cohen et al.
325—Peck vs. Dunlap.
326—Meyenhoier vs. Bleakley et al.
327—McGovern vs. Andrews et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Lawrence, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
861—Platt vs. Stuart et al.
1055—Wann vs. Ashley.
1011—Buchanan F. Oil Co. vs. Woodman et al.
685½—Hollister vs. Englehart et al.
805½—Phillips et al. vs. Melville.
843—Muller et al. vs. Bettner.
847—Ward vs. Rosenwald et al.
521—Arnold et al. versus Close.
981—Cunningham versus Martin et al.
589—Odell et al. vs. Robitzek et al.
591—Kohlsatt vs. Devoe.
613—Bates et al. vs. Cunningham.
Nos.
1237—Wood et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
877—Averill vs. Webster et al.
2571—Brown versus The Mayor, &c.
2573—Patterson vs. The Mayor, &c.
843—Duncan vs. De Witt.
1095—Cook vs. Tevh et al.
1097—Nitesohe vs. Rothschild et al.
1099—Sacchi vs. Heine.
1101—Martin vs. Pearce.
1103—Bohnet vs. Lithaur.
1105—Stewart et al. vs. Elliott.
1107—Hosmer et al. vs. Kelly et al.
1109—Isidore et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Donohue, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
2204½—O'Brien vs. Browning.
168—Reid et al. vs. Schmale.
452½—Clark vs. Cockerill et al.
778—Sanchez et al. vs. Morris et al.
1364—Windsor vs. Derby.
1382—Von Wallhoffen vs. Newcomb et al.
2256—Hamill vs. The Mayor, &c.
2408—The People State New-York ex rel. Steinert vs. Anthony.
2526—Drew vs. The Mayor, &c.
2250—Downey vs. The Mayor, &c.
2362—Maher vs. The Mayor &c.
2251—Ford vs. The Mayor, &c.
Nos.
2238—Parker vs. Gano, Ex'r. &c.
1705—Dodge vs. The Mayor &c.
1822—Creamer et al. vs. The Mayor. &c.
1216—Dam, Jr., vs. Hillyer et al.
944—Gonnond vs. Third Avenue Railroad Co.
330—Sloman vs. Hiller.
798—Rockford, R. I. & St. L. Railroad Co. vs. Boody.
630½—Hallgarten vs. Echert et al.
2564—George the Count Joannes vs. Third Avenue Railroad Co.
1272—Burkhalter et al. vs. Ullman et al.
1284—Jessup vs. Smith et al.
1258—Funkhausen vs. Herbert.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.
831—Emberson vs. Waddell.
917—Faris, snr., vs. Fargo, pres.
823—Levi et al. vs. Morrisania S. B. Co.
929½—Shaw vs. Smilton et al.
1023—Oestrich et al. vs. Gilbert et al.
1057—Wilkinson vs. Gill.
1079—Lord et al. vs. Smith.
1009—McCloskey vs. France.
2565—Mayer vs. the Mayor. &c.
2429—Met. Gaslight Co. of N. Y. vs. the Mayor, &c.
1033—Koehler vs. Hibernia Ins. Co. of Ohio.
1913—Sinclair et al. vs. the Mayor. &c.
685—Wohr et al. vs. Felt.
Nos.
241—De Luce vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
443½—Nax et al. vs. Rice et al.
537—Meriden Tool Co. vs. Morgan.
553—McNamara vs. Walkill Nat. Bk.
557½—Rall vs. the Mayor, &c.
1307—Thorp vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
1119—Sloats vs. the Mayor, &c., N. Y.
1031—Saunders et al. vs. Roberts, impl'd.
2561—Sheridan vs. the Mayor, &c.
1751½—Doyle, adm'x, vs. the Mayor, &c.
895—Allerton vs. Matthews.
135—Hume vs. the Mayor, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—FOR APRIL.

Held by Monell, C. J., Curtis and Speir, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1—Newfield vs. Opperman.
2—Smith vs. Fellows.
3—Pollock vs. Brennan.
4—Morgan vs. Holladay.
5—Cousinery et al. vs. Pearsall et al.
6—Griffith vs. Burr.
7—Doyle et al. vs. Lord, Jr., et al.
8—Roberts vs. White et al., Ex'rs.
9—Harrison vs. Tinker.
10—Fagnan vs. Knox.
11—Jones vs. Norwood.
12—Oakley vs. The Mayor, &c.
13—Blout vs. Rinaldo.
14—Sander et al. vs. Hofmann et al.
15—N. Y. Catholic Protectory vs. Bleecker Street and F. F. R. R. Co.
16—Clare vs. Nat. City Bank, N. Y.
17—Mitchell et al., Ex'rs. vs. Vermont Copper Mining Co.
18—Lynes, Rec'r. vs. Binns.
19—Baldwin et al. vs. Talmadge.
20—Smith, surv., vs. Ryan.
21—Moody vs. Andrews et al.
22—Worden vs. Guardian M. Life Ins. Co.
23—Ladd vs. Arkell et al.
24—Cooper et al. vs. Smith.
Nos.
25—Hunter vs. Howard, Jr.
26—Holbrook, Rec'r. vs. Orgler, impl'd.
27—May vs. Hinckley.
28—Justice vs. Lang et al.
29—Patterson vs. Stettaner et al.
30—Knoeppel vs. Kings Co. Fire Ins. Co.
31—Hogan vs. Laimbeer.
32—Atwell vs. Joslyn et al.
33—Ins. Co. of N. Am. vs. Gardner.
34—DePeyster vs. Murphy.
35—Kemple vs. Darrow et al.
36—Guidet vs. The Mayor. &c.
Only the first ten cases will be called on the first day of the term, and only ten cases will thereafter be placed on the Day Calendar.
Appeals from Orders.
1—Schreyer vs. The Mayor, &c.
2—Wiseman vs. Remington S. M. Co.
3—Payne, Adm'x, vs. Forty-second Street and Grand Street F. R. R. Co.
4—Roberts vs. White et al., Executors.
5—Eldridge et al. vs. Strurz et al.
6—Alfaro vs. Davidson et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FOR APRIL.

Held by Freedman, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
1—Lehmaier et al. vs. Griswold.
2—Gouter vs. Wilbur.
3—Jarvis, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.
Issues of Law and Fact.
1—Payne vs. Derby.
2—Wright vs. Equitable Life Ass. Society of United States et al.
3—Haas vs. Haas.
4—McKeever vs. McKeever.
5—Gans vs. Ridgely.
6—Coleman vs. St. John.
7—Coleman vs. Maurer.
8—Coleman vs. Mulford.
9—Coleman vs. Rosenstein.
10—Coleman vs. Dixon.
11—Palmer et al. vs. The Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co. et al.
12—Shether et al. vs. Jacobs.
13—Langbein vs. Racey et al.
14—Fitch vs. The Excelsior Manuf'g Co. et al.
Nos.
15—Emmerts vs. Ambler et al.
16—Behr vs. Preiss.
17—Sinclair Rectifying M. Co. vs. Reford.
18—Kelley vs. Hiler et al.
19—Produce Bk. City N. Y. vs. Morton et al.
20—Putnam vs. Schlich et al.
21—Solomon vs. Butterfield.
22—Clark vs. Bannan.
23—Prime vs. The Twenty-third St. R. R. Co.
24—Braisted vs. Lee et al.
25—Green vs. Lee (No. 1.)
26—Same vs. Same (No. 2.)
27—Stilwell vs. Kelly.
28—Meyer vs. Cahoone (No. 1.)
29—Same vs. Same (No. 2.)
30—Hock et al. vs. Halsey.
31—Mellinch vs. Shotwell.
32—Willner vs. Morrell.
33—Joseph vs. Bull's Head Bk. of City of N. Y.
34—Ogden vs. Wood et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1,245—Nat. Trust Co. of N. Y. vs. Gleason.
939—Carrington et al. vs. Ward.
899—Nettleton vs. Matthews.
833—Landon vs. Bamberger.
949—Bowen vs. Wescott, Pres't, &c.
1,011—Graves vs. Flash.
313—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
Nos.
1,031—Starin vs. Kelly.
621—Seaman vs. O'Callaghan et al.
985—Cobb vs. Wood.
941—Stafford Pavement Co. vs. Monheimer.
961—Antler vs. Stein.
881—Lewis vs. Manhattan G. Co.
705—Reed vs. Beecher.
1,027—Myer vs. Myer.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1—Shields vs. The Mayor.
2—Swoboda versus The Mayor.
3—Schaffer versus The Mayor.
4—Hafner vs. The Mayor.
5—Jarvis vs. The Mayor.
6—Bangs vs. Blue Ridge Railroad Co. et al.
7—Burke vs. Hone.
8—Stokes vs. Cassidy.
9—Underhill vs. Parker.
10—Buckheister vs. Pfeiter.
11—Atlantic and Pac. Tel. Co. vs. West. Union Tel. Co.
12—Burke vs. Murphy.
13—Palmer vs. Kotte.
14—Hatch vs. Churchill.
15—Murray vs. Raymond.
16—Levy vs. Newhorn.
17—Bates vs. Pelton.
18—Consolidated Fruit Jar Co. vs. Standard Union M'f'g. Co.
19—Dudley vs. Browning.
20—Kurner vs. Kurner.
21—Bartholomew vs. Gano.
22—MacPherson vs. Davis.
23—Nilen vs. Warren.
24—Selby vs. Selby.
25—Fitzpatrick vs. Boylan.
26—Buhl vs. Buhl.
27—Sahm vs. Buhl.
28—Renauld vs. Cullman.
29—Slade vs. Taylor.
30—Kuhn vs. Miller.
31—Griswold vs. Dows.
32—Leger, Jr., vs. Millett.
Nos.
33—Lyons vs. Isabeau.
34—Havens vs. Klein.
35—Reed vs. Wilson.
36—Ladd vs. Caplin.
37—Capron et al. vs. Thompson.
38—Devine vs. Lawler.
39—Freedman vs. Stuart.
40—Thompson vs. Thompson.
41—Reed vs. Gannon.
42—Trowbridge, Receiver, &c., vs. Moore et al.
43—Veroloet vs. Courtney.
44—Johnston vs. Mahon.
45—Hargous vs. Neville.
46—Pitts vs. Pitts.
47—Davis vs. Soc. for the Prev. of C. to A.
48—Gardner vs. Blodgett.
49—Van Dolsen vs. Smith.
50—Bangs vs. Manley.
51—Behrend vs. Saenger.
52—Arnold vs. Coar.
53—Jobst vs. Johst.
54—Earle vs. Thompson.
55—Johnston vs. Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad Co.
56—Oothout vs. Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad Co.
57—Johnston, Receiver, vs. Post.
58—Schaefer vs. Von Schoening.
59—Groez et al. vs. Daly et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1412—Brandt vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
281½—Wehle vs. Haviland.
1068—Moller vs. Tuska.
1069—Same vs. same.
1093—Davis vs. Brown.
1428—Pell vs. Connover.
1194—Goodheart vs. Devoe.
1408—Fish vs. Napier.
1431—Quinn vs. Crawford.
1430—Callendar vs. Oliver.
Nos.
1248—Nat. Butchers' and Drovers' Bank vs. Clinchy.
1249—Nat. Butchers' and Drovers' Bank vs. Stafford.
624—Patterson vs. Brennan.
967—Perry, admin'x, vs. Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
1312—Starr vs. Van Valkenburgh.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1329—Seaman vs. Third Avenue R. R.
1292—Kehr et al. vs. Nat. Citizens' Bank.
2309—Vandewater vs. The Mayor.
1813—Demarest vs. Weslau et al.
1284—Graham et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
1328—McNeeley vs. Nat. Steam-ship Co.
Nos.
1382—Ballard vs. Hoe.
1280—Jobson vs. Drew.
1331—Veuloet et al. vs. Courtney.
1358—Wilhelm vs. Brennan.
1380—Hamilton vs. Russell.
1279—Bissell vs. Read.
1395—Schredder vs. Ritter.
2436—Reilly vs. The Mayor.
1293—Wagner et al. vs. Jones.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1711—Heineman vs. Farley.
1741—Townsend vs. Barbor.
1880—Nazro et al. vs. Douglas et al.
1881—Eaton vs. Neufville.
3172—Greene vs. Lichtenstein.
446—Noble et al. vs. Sherwood, impleaded.
699—Janeway et al vs. Voorhis.
1197—Simpson vs. McNulty.
Nos.
1676—Craighead et al vs. Hasbrouck.
3193—Morrissey vs. Cook.
3461—Steiner et al. vs. Tilford.
3486—Scofield vs. Steffanie, impleaded.
1997—Mer. Loan and T. Co. vs. Bank of Metropolis.
1914—Hawkins vs. Monaghan.
1916—Frank vs. Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2720—Rubin vs. Brew. & Mlt. Ins. Co.
427—Luke vs. Smith.
657—Goepp et al. vs. Hetzel.
877—Adams vs. Harrison.
1211—Du Bois vs. Hull et al.
1265—Kurtz vs. Hufnagel.
1432—Goldsmith vs. Greenwald.
1494—Lewis vs. Pickhardt.
Nos.
1592—Salomon vs. Lowenthal.
1607—Neville vs. Ministree.
1633—Keogh vs. Levensen et al.
1640—Crow vs. Smith.
2285—Witt vs. Shipman.
3208—Man. & Bld. Bk. vs. Gayton, impl'd.
3272—Magner vs. Cornish.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.
——Baker vs. Stone.
2016—Boissard vs. Ryan, impleaded.
2017—Same vs. Same.
3175—Alexander vs. Cooperman.
3282—Schroeder vs. Festner, impleaded.
3284—Kidd et al. vs. Peterson.
2531—Lee vs. Manner.
3596—Linthicum vs. McGill
Nos.
4689—Bull vs. Jaffray et al.
5115—Kidd et al. vs. Peterson.
2594—Perry et al. vs. McMurray.
3258—Manning et al. vs. Cummings.
3260—Hurd vs. Knuckelbach.
2158—Levenson vs. Keogh.
3278—Stanton vs. Murphy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Phillip Cook, robbery
George William, burglary.
Patrick Kiernay, James Connors, John Malone, et al., burglary.
William Ramsey, burglary.
James Coburn, burglary.
Henry Meyers, grand larceny.
Michael Wolfstein, grand larceny.
Henry Jones, grand larceny
John Edwards, forgery.
Thomas Smart, petit larceny.
Thomas Farrell, petit larceny.
Timothy Fermah, petit larceny.
John McCabe, petit larceny
Timothy Sullivan, petit larceny.
William H. Mitchell, felonious assault and battery.
Mary Murphy, assault and battery.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 3, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last were as follows:

Ashes, pks.	19	Pea-nuts, bags	225
Bees-wax, pks.	2	Resin, bbls	8,325
Beans, bbls	232	Spirits Turp., bbls	1,957
Cotton, bales	1,655	Tar, bbls	480
Flour, bbls	9,826	Rice, pks	230
Meal, bags	657	Sugar, bbls	186
Wheat, bushels	47,936	Syrup, bbls	76
Corn, bushels	5,030	Oil-cake, pks	1,350
Oats, bushels	4,300	Beef, pks	40
Malt, bushels	5,000	Pork, pks	122
Barley, bushels	16,500	Cut-meats, pks	364
Peas, bushels	5,200	Lard, tcs	983
Grass-seed, bags	1,254	Lard, kegs	12
Copper, bbls	28	Butter, pks	2,206
Candles, pks	750	Cheese, pks	2,623
Dried Fruit, pks	37	Tallow, pks	8
Eggs, bbls	1,189	Stearine, pks	50
Flax-seed, bags	2	Starch, pks	1,050
Grease, pks	16	Skins, bales	196
Lard-oil, bbls	165	Tea, pks	9
Hops, bales	45	Tobacco, hhds	22
Hides, No	4,438	Tobacco, pks	197
Hides, bdls	490	Wool, bales	88
Leather, sides	14,096	Whisky, bbls	445

ASHES—Have been in moderate jobbing demand, with Pots quoted at $6, and Pearls at $8 ℔ 100 lb.; stock, 1,239 bbls.

BEES-WAX—Has been moderately sought after, and quoted steady at from 33c.@35c. for Yellow; offerings limited.

COCOA—Has been quiet at former rates, with Maracaibo at 25c.@26c.; Caracas, 14c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 11c.@11½c.; San Domingo, 7½c., gold; stock, 1,586 bags.

COFFEE—Very firm as to price, but without further movement as to price.

COTTON—Rather more inquiry has been noted for early delivery at steady prices, but the market closed dull. Sales have been officially reported since our last for early delivery of 1,333 bales, (of which 1,300 bales were on last evening,) including 200 bales to shippers, 283 bales to spinners, and 850 bales to speculators. Exporters were bidding with considerable freedom for short notices, but these were held more confidently and at prices above the views of buyers, checking operations.... The dealings for forward delivery have been to a fair extent in good part to cover short contracts, and prices advanced about 1-16c. ℔ lb., influenced by the light receipts at the shipping ports and the favorable tenor of the advices from Liverpool. Sales have been reported since our last of 24,900 bales, of which 3,800 bales were on last evening, and 21,100 bales to-day, with 1,300 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with April options closing at 16 23-32c.; May, 17 1-16c.@17 3-32c.; June, 17 15-32c.; July, 17 23-32c.@17¾c.; August, 17 27-32c.@17⅞c.; September, 17 7-16c.@17 15-32c.; October, 16 27-32c.@16⅞c.; November, 16 9-16c.@16 19-32c.; December, 16 9-32c.@16⅜c., and January, 16¾c. ℔ lb. ....The receipts at this port to-day were 1,655 bales, including 300 bales by railway, and at all the shipping ports to-day 4,960 bales, against 6,227 bales same day last week.... The week's exports hence have been 2,916 bales.... The exports from all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,098,495 bales, (including 1,410,720 bales to Great Britain, and 687,775 bales to the Continent,) against 2,171,557 bales same time the preceding year. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14	14	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	15½	15½	15¾	15¾
Low Middling	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
Middling	16⅝	16¾	17	17
Good Middling	17⅛	17¼	17½	17½
Middling Fair	17⅝	17¾	18	18
Fair	18¼	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝

CORDAGE—Has been quoted about steady, on, however, a restricted business.

DRUGS, DYES, AND DYEWOODS—Have been attracting more attention, on a generally firm basis as to values.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in rather better request within the range of $2 30@$2 42½, currency, for short to full count.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been comparatively quiet since our last. The main call has been for shipping Extras, which have been offered with reserve and quoted firm. Most other kinds dull at about former rates. The sales since our last have been 13,900 bbls., of all grades, including No. 2 Flour at $4@$4 40, the latter an extreme; ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 45@$4 75, chiefly at $4 55@$4 75, with very fancy Minnesota (for bakers' use) at $4 80@$4 90; inferior to very good Extra State at $4 90@$5 25, chiefly at $5 10@$5 20; very good to fancy do. and City Mills Extra at $5 20@$5 80, chiefly at $5 50@$5 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $4 85@$5 25, chiefly at $5 10@$5 25; very good to fancy do., $5 25@$5 65; poor to very good round-hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 25; poor to choice Minnesota Extra shipping at $4 90@$5 70, and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 6,100 bbls. shipping Extras, in good part Milwaukee and Minnesota stock, at quoted rates....Southern Flour dull but steady; 620 bbls. sold....Rye Flour, firm and wanted; sales, 350 bbls., chiefly Superfine, at $4 90@$5 10 ℔ bbl....Corn-meal, unchanged; equal to 550 bbls. sold.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been very quiet since our last. Spring Wheat has been in limited request for export, as well as for milling, and has been quoted barely steady as to values. Milwaukee stock scarce and held with confidence. Winter Wheat inactive, the light offerings and very firm views of holders checking business. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 61,000 bushels at $1 23@$1 28 for poor to very choice No. 1 Spring, the latter rate for Minnesota; $1 18@$1 19 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store and afloat; $1 19@$1 22 (nominally) for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store and afloat; $1 18@$1 20 (nominally) for No. 2 Northwest Spring, in store and afloat; $1 15@$1 26 for ungraded Spring, car lots; $1 30@$1 40 for White Western, the latter rate for (1,200 bushels) Extra Michigan, for export; $1 28 for Amber State for milling, and within the previous range for Red and Amber Western....New Corn has been less active, opening more firmly, but closing a shade easier. The export dealings have been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 52,000 bushels at 86½c.@87½c. for new Mixed Western, closing with 87c. bid for prime, afloat; 87c.@88c. for new Yellow Western; 87c. for White Western, in store, and 87½c. for new Yellow Jersey....Old Corn held above the views of buyers and very dull....Rye, Peas, and Malt about as last quoted, without important business....Barley dull and heavy; sales have been reported of only 5,000 bushels prime Canada West at about $1 57; 3,000 bushels fair Canada (rumored) at $1 45, and 2,900 bushels California (brewing) at $1 1½ ℔ bushel....Oats have been in moderate demand, with Mixed, afloat, and White closing more firmly; Mixed, in store, opened decidedly stronger as to bids, but closed a shade off the highest figures of the day. Sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 bushels at 70c.@73c. for prime Mixed Western, chiefly at 72½c.@73c. for stock afloat, closing with 73c. bid for prime, afloat, and 72c. bid for do., in store, (as against bids early in the day, of 72½c., in store;) 71c.@74½c. for poor to choice White Western, chiefly at 73c. for prime, in store, (6,800 bushels) taken for trade purposes, and 72c.@72½c. for Mixed State, and 73c. for White State, odd lots....Hay, Straw, and Feed without material alteration....The week's exports hence for European ports included 7,369 bbls. Flour, 341,775 bushels Wheat, 54,129 bushels Corn, 8,050 bushels Rye, and 10,922 bushels Peas.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been more sought after, and have been held with firmness; Domestic Cloth quoted at 12½c.; Calcutta Bags at 11¾c.@12c.; Calcutta Bagging at 9c.@9½c. ℔ lb. Sales have been reported of 200 bales Borneo Cloth at 12½c., cash; 3,000 rolls Domestic Cloth at 12½c., and 300 rolls do., at Boston, at 12½c.

HARDWARE—Has been generally quoted firm, with a somewhat freer movement of stock.

HEMP—Has been in light demand on the basis of previous quotations. Of Jute Butts, 800 bales sold at 2¾c., currency, time. We quote: Manila Hemp at 7½c.@8c.; Sisal at 5½c., gold, ℔ lb.; clean Russian at $220@$225, gold, ℔ ton; Dressed American, $240@$265; Undressed do., $150@$190, currency, ℔ ton. Jute, 4c.@5¼c.; Jute Butts, 2⅝c.@2¾c., currency. Prime North River Flax, 15c.; fair to prime Canada do., 14c.@16c.; Western, 14½c.@15c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been quite dull and quoted weak in price. The week's receipts have been 98,928 Hides and 120 bales do.; sales, 36,635 Hides and 120 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. Pickard & Andresen, 3,095 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 9 to 11 lb., at 21½c.@22c., gold, cash, less 4 ℔ cent., usual selection; 8,950 Dry Montevideo, 20 to 20½ lb., at 23½c., gold, 4 months, usual selection; 1,575 Dry California, 24 lb., at 22c.@22½c., gold, 30 days, usual selection; 5,890 Dry Matamoras, 24 lb., part at 21¼c., gold, 60 days, selected; 1,200 Dry Bogota, 21 lb., at 20¼c., gold, 60 days, selected; 3,180 Dry Zanzibar, 10½ lb., at 15c., gold, 4 months, selected; 555 Dry Monterey, 20 to 23 lb., on private terms; 2,715 Dry Western, 23 to 24 lb., at 20½c., currency, cash, selected; 7,850 Dry Texas, 20 to 24 lb., at 20c.@20½c., currency, selected; 1,000 Dry Texas and Mexican Kips, 10 lb., on private terms; 1,125 Wet-salted Texas, 55 to 60 lb., on private terms, and 120 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 20 to 38 lb., on private terms. And to-day 400 Texas, 150 Texas Kips, and 400 Dry Western, on private terms....Stock in first hands here to-day, 237,900 Hides and 685 bales do., against 70,750 Hides and 535 bales do. same time last year. The stock now here includes 56,100 Dry Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios, &c.; 96,800 Dry Montevideo, 30,700 Dry Rio Grande, 1,400 Dry California, 15,000 Dry Central American, 1,600 Dry Bogota, 800 Dry Puerto Cabello, 1,290 Dry Zanzibar, 500 Dry West India, 8,100 Dry Mexican, 19,000 Dry Texas, Western, and Southern, 6,700 Wet-salted Texas, Western, and Southern, 45 bales Calcutta Cow, 640 bales Calcutta Buffalo.

MOLASSES—Quiet to-day; quotations unchanged.

NAILS—Have been in moderate request within the range of $3 25@$3 50 for common Fence and Sheathing, in full and job lots.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held very firmly, with a fairly active demand noted. We quote within the range of $2 10@$2 15 for Strained to good Strained; $2 25@$2 50 for No. 2; $2 62½@$4 50 for No. 1; and $5@$8 for Pale to Extra Pale ℔ 280 lb. Sales have been made of 2,000 bbls. Strained at $2 12½; 300 bbls. do., small pks., at $2 25; 200 bbls. good Strained at $2 15; and 40 bbls. No. 2 at $2 35 ℔ 280 lb....Tar very quiet at $2@$2 25....City Pitch, $2 25, delivered....Spirits Turpentine has been actively sought after and quoted quite firm, with sales reported of 400 bbls. merchantable at 36c., and 100 bbls. New-York pks. at 37c. ℔ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been quoted about steady on a moderate demand; Western, in bags, at $47 50, currency....The week's receipts have been —— pks.; exports, 5,794 bags.

PETROLEUM—Very quiet, with Crude, in bulk, quoted here at 7c.@7½c., and in shipping order at 10⅛c....Refined, here, at 14⅛c.@14½c.; at Philadelphia, at 14¼c., and at Baltimore at 14⅛c. for early delivery....Refined, in cases, 19½c.@20½c....City Naphtha, at 9¾c.@10c. per gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted higher, but less active, with sales reported of only 130 bbls. new Western Mess, for early delivery, at $21 90; and 750 bbls. do., May options, at $21 90@$22, closing at $22. Prime Mess and Extra Prime as last quoted....Dressed Hogs in fair demand and quoted up to 9¾c.@9⅞c. for City....Cut-meats in very good request, and City quoted stronger in price, with sales reported of 6,500 pieces fresh Meats, in bulk, including Hams at 12c., Shoulders at 8½c., and Bellies at 11c.; 50 bxs. Clear Bellies at 12c.; 25 bxs. extra heavy Bellies at 10¾c.; 23,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 12 to 11 lb., at 11c.@11¼c.; 2,000 Pickled Shoulders at 8¾c.@9c.; 2,750 Pickled Hams at 11¾c.@11⅞c.; small lots of Smoked Hams and Shoulders at full previous prices; 40,000 lb. Dry-salted Short Cut Hams, 14 lb., in bulk, at 11c. ℔ lb....Bacon firm, but dull; 150 bxs. City Long Clear at 11¾c. ℔ lb....Lard has been in brisk request, largely on export account, at an advance of fully ⅛c. ℔ lb., closing very firmly, influenced in part by the favorable Western advices. Sales have been reported since our last, for early delivery, of 3,325 tcs. Western Steam (mostly for export) at 14⅞c.@15c., closing firmly at 15c.; 100 tcs. Western Kettle, good, at 14¾c.; 175 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 14 9-16c.@14⅝c., mainly at 14⅝c., which was the closing price; 100 tcs. No. 1 City at 13½c.; and 100 tcs. Refined, for the Continent, at 15¼c. And forward delivery, of Western Steam, 2,000 tcs., April options, at 14⅞c.@15c., closing with 15c. bid; 1,750 tcs., May, at 14⅞c.@15c., closing with 15 1-16c. asked; 500 tcs., June, at 15⅛c., closing at 15⅛c.@15 3-16c.; and 1,000 tcs., last half of June, at 15¼c. ℔ lb....Beef quiet at former prices....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs essentially as last quoted....The week's exports hence for European ports have been 2,359 pks. Pork, 985 pks. Beef, 9,435 pks. Bacon, 8,572 pks. Lard, 21,553 pks. Cheese, and 588 pks. Butter.

RICE—Has been in fair demand in a jobbing way, with Carolina, ordinary to very choice, quoted from $6 75@$8 50; Louisiana, $6 25@$7 75; Rangoon, free, at $6 37½@$6 62½, and in bond at $2 75@$3; and Patna, free, at $7 25@$7 50, and in bond at $4@$4 25 ℔ 100 lb.

SALT—Has been in limited request, with Liverpool Ground quoted at 85c.@90c.; Liverpool Fine at $1 60@$2 80, from store; Turk's Island, in bulk, &c., 26c.@28c.; St. Martin, 30c.@35c.

SALTPETRE—Has been dull and nominal, with Crude quoted at 5½c., gold, free.

SKINS.—Deer steady and in demand; receipts, 102 bales; sales, 7,000 lb. Central American, 3,000 lb. Honduras, 3,000 lb. Para, and 1,000 lb. Payta at full prices....Goat, less sought after, with values favoring buyers, in view of the free arrivals; receipts, 1,039 bales (mainly Brazos and Calcutta); sales, 100 bales Payta, 50 bales Mexican, and 10 bales Buenos Ayres, within our previous range.

SOAP—Has been in moderate demand in a jobbing way, with Castile quoted at 8⅜c.@8⅝c.; Colgate's Pale at 7½c., currency; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's do., 6½c., less usual discount.

STARCH—Has been rather more sought after, with Western quoted at 4⅞c.@6c.; Potato at 5¾c.@6c.

SUMAC—Has been quoted firm, on a moderate demand, with Sicily quoted at from $77 50@$125 for inferior to choice, afloat and from store, and Virginia at from $60@$65 ℔ ton.

SUGARS—Raw firm and in fair request on the basis of 7⅞c.@8⅛c. for fair to Good Refining Cuba. Sales, 1,755 hhds. Refining Cuba at 7 15-16c.@8⅛c.; and 1,011 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7½c.@7⅝c....Refined firm and in good demand.

TALLOW—Steady, on sales of equal to 135,000 lb., at 8⅝c.@8¾c. for very good to prime. The week's exports hence have been 102 pkgs....Of Stearine, sales have been reported of 300,000 lb., for prompt and forward delivery, on private terms, with choice City, in hhds., quoted for early delivery, at 15c., and Western, in tierces, at 14¾c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Firm, and in request; 1,000 hf. chests Green, and 800 hf. chests Congou sold on private terms.

WHISKY—Dull, and quoted down to $1 13 ℔ gallon; sales, 100 bbls....Of Alcohol, 75 bbls. sold at $1 11@$1 11½ ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A moderate demand prevailed for berth room at about previous quotations, mostly for Lard, Flour, Grain, and Cotton. Business in the chartering line has been on a restricted scale, with rates quoted weak, tonnage for Grain attracting most attention, in good part from the outports....For Liverpool the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 1,500 bales Cotton (mostly taken a day or two since) at 7-32d. ℔ lb.; and by steam, 1,800 bales Cotton (taken within a few days) at about 7-32d. ℔ lb.; 3,000 tcs. Lard on private terms, quoted at 27s. 6d.@30s.; 400 bxs. Bacon, mostly at 27s. 6d. ℔ ton; 3,000 bxs. Cheese on private terms, and 600 pks. Apples, also on private terms, quoted at 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl. Also a ship, 1,889 tons, with Guano, reported from the Peruvian deposits, at 68s. And by steam, from Philadelphia, (reported thence,) 30,000 bushels Wheat, at 8d. ℔ bushel; 1,000 bbls. Pork on private terms; 200 boxes Bacon at 30s., and 100 hhds. Tallow at 35s. ℔ ton....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. ℔ bbl., and 50 tons measurement goods, reported at 12s. 6d.@15s. ℔ ton. Also, a British bark, 339 tons, hence, with Oil-cake, in bbls., on private terms, quoted at about 2s. 3d. ℔ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 700 pks. Provisions, part at 30s. ℔ ton, and 7,500 Staves on private terms....For Bristol, by steam, 5,000 bushels Grain, (to complete cargo,) at 8d. ℔ bushel....For Hull, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, at 8d. ℔ 60 lb....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 470 tons, with about 2,800 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 7½d.; another, 427 tons, with about 2,800 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 5s. 7½d. ℔ quarter; another, 395 tons, (now at Philadelphia,) with resawed Lumber, from Doboy, at 110s., to the United Kingdom, and 5s. off if to a direct port, and a ship, 1,158 tons, with Guano, reported from Baker's Island, at 69s....For Falmouth and orders, a British bark, with Sugar, in hhds., from Matanzas, reported at 55s....For Bremen, by steam, 100 bales Cotton at ⅝c.; equal to 16,000 bushels Rye, in bags, at 8d. ℔ bushel; 1,350 pkgs. Provisions, within the range of 28s. 9d.@30s. ℔ ton; and 650 pkgs. Tobacco on the basis of 22s. 6d. for cases. Also a British ship, 1,032 tons, with about 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. ℔ bbl....For Hamburg, a German bark, 272 tons, hence, with Resin, at 2s. 9d. ℔ 280 lb....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, 360 tons, hence, with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. to the Mediterranean, and 5s. 9d. to the Adriatic....For Montevideo, a British bark, with Lumber, from St. Mary's, reported at $20, and 5 ℔ cent. primage....For the north side of Cuba and back to Philadelphia, a bark, brig, and schooner, reported on the basis of $5 25@$5 37½, for Sugar....For the north side of Cuba and back to New-York, a brig, reported at $5 25, for Sugar....For Matanzas, (with option of Cardenas,) two barks, 667 and 410 tons, and a brig, 491 tons, reported on the basis of 80c. for empty Hogsheads, and 8c. for Shooks....For Cienfuegos and back to Philadelphia, a brig and schooner, reported at 40c.@42½c. for Sugar....For Jamaica and back to New-York, an American schooner, 191 tons, reported at $2,000 currency....For Hayti, an American schooner, about 800 bbls. capacity, hence, with general cargo, reported at 75c. ℔ bbl....For Jacmel, an American schooner, 283 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported at $1,450; and another, about 1,700 bbls. capacity, hence, with do., at 70c. ℔ bbl....For Point a Pitre, a British brig, with about 2,100 bbls. capacity, hence, with general cargo, reported at 50c. ℔ bbl....For Sydney, N. S. W., an American bark, 462 tons, (to arrive from Boston,) hence, with general cargo, reported at equal to 35s. ℔ ton, measurement....For Honolulu, an American ship, 1,552 tons, with coal, from Philadelphia, reported at $12, currency, ℔ ton....For Providence, two schooners, with lumber, from Jacksonville, reported at $7@$7 25....For Newark, two schooners, with lumber, from Jacksonville, at $7@$7 25....For New-York, a schooner, with lumber, from Port Henry, at $7, and two schooners, with lumber, from Savannah, at $6.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 3.—Cotton very firm; Middling, 15⅞c.; net receipts, 1,107 bales; gross, 1,638 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,704 bales; France, 1,912 bales; the Continent, 712 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, actual, 183,133 bales.

MOBILE, April 3.—Cotton firm; Middling, 15¾c.@15⅞c.; Low Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 14½c.@14⅝c.; net receipts, 52 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,700 bales; sales, 3,300 bales; stock, 38,697 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 3.—Cotton firm; Middling, 16c.; Low Middling, 15½c.; Good Ordinary, 14¾c.; net receipts, 743 bales; gross, 789 bales; sales, 1,705 bales; stock, 40,613 bales.

GALVESTON, April 3.—Cotton steady; Middling, 15½c.; Low Middling, 15c.; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; net receipts, 691 bales; gross, 702 bales; sales, 955 bales; stock, 57,682 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 3.—Cotton firm; Middling, 16c.@16⅛c.; Low Middling, 15¾c.; Good Ordinary, 14¾c.@15c.; net receipts, 540 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 30,562 bales.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, April 3.—Wool—A fair business has been done, with a little better feeling for fine Fleeces, as the recent sales had considerably reduced stocks. Medium and coarse X Ohio continues to bring a higher price than a choice XX, and desirable lots are difficult to find. Michigan and other Fleeces remain about the same, with sales of about 135,000 lb. during the week at 49c.@52½c. Pulled Wools continue in demand, and are quite firm. Good lines of Super are most sought after, and readily command full prices. The transactions in Pulled have been 268,000 lb. for the week, at 43c.@56c. for Super and X, principally good and choice Supers from 50c.@56c. California Wool has met with a good demand and prices are steady. Sales have been 304,000 lb., of which 96,000 lb. were Spring at 28c.@30c., and 208,000 lb. Fall at 20c.@28c. The latter price, however, is a very extreme figure, and good average lots of Fall will not command over 20c.@22c. The receipts of Fall lately have included some very choice lots of this description, and receivers have been able to place it on that account. Eastern buyers will move very cautiously, so far as the new Spring Clip is concerned. Gold rates are high and freights are also high, so much higher than last season that prices will have to open low to induce any active movement. Sales of the week comprise Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces, X, XX, and No. 1, at 52c.@55c.; Michigan, Wisconsin, and New-York Fleeces, 49c.@52½c.; Washed and Combing, 58c.@66c.; Unwashed, Combing, and Delaine, 42½c.@45c.; Scoured, 54c.@$1 03; Tub-Washed, 40c.@54c.; Super and X Pulled, 43c.@56c.; California Spring, 28c.@36c.; do. Fall, 20c.@28c.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Flour quiet; unchanged. Wheat buoyant; unsettled; closed lower; No. 1 Spring, $1@$1 00½; No. 2 Spring Fresh, 97⅞c., spot; 95⅜c., April; 99⅝c.@99¾c., May; No. 3 Spring, 92½c.@93c.; Rejected, 84½c.@85c. Corn advanced; fair demand; No. 2 Mixed Fresh, 70¼c.; Regular, 68¾c.@68⅞c. spot or April; 76¼c. bid May; Rejected, 68½c.@69c. Oats active; higher; No. 2 Regular, 57⅞c.@57¾c. spot or April; 61¾c. bid May. Barley dull; nominal. Rye advanced; fair demand; No. 2, $1 01@$1 03. Pork dull; declining; $21 30 spot; $21 50 May, $21 80 June. Lard active, higher; $14 55 spot; $14 70@$14 72½ May; $14 90@$14 92½ June. Bulk-meats in good demand. Whisky, $1 11. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; Wheat, 80,000 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; Wheat, 83,000 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 6,000 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board Wheat was firm; Corn easier; Oats unchanged; Pork firm, higher, very active at $21@$21 42 April, $21 00@$21 72 May, $22 02½@$22 05 June, including some large sales. Lard higher, $14 92½ May, $15 12½ June.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Clover-seed in good demand at 9c.@10½c. for Pennsylvania, and 11c.@11½c. for Western. Timothy, $2 60@$3. Flax-seed, $1 90. Refined Petroleum nominally 14½c.@14¾c.; Crude unchanged. Provisions active; sales 300 bbls. Mess Pork at $22 50; 30 tcs. Pickled Hams at 12¼c.@12¾c.; Shoulders in salt, 8c.@8¼c. Lard, 14¼c.@14¾c. Flour dull and prices a shade lower; sales Wisconsin and Minnesota Family at $5@$5 75; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., $5 25@$6; High Grades, $6 12½@$8. Rye Flour held at $5. Wheat quiet at $1 25@$1 26 for Red, and $1 27 for Amber. Rye commands $1 05. Corn wanted at 84c.@85c. for Yellow and Western Mixed. Oats, 69c.@70c. for White, and 68c. for Mixed. Whisky declining; sales of Western, iron-bound bbls., at $1 14. Butter unchanged; New-York and Bradford County Extras, 28c.@30c.; do. Firsts, 25c.@27c.; Western Extras, 22c.@24c.; do. Firsts, 18c.@20c.; do. Rolls, Extras, 22c.@23c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware, fresh, 24c.@25c.; Western, 23c.@24c.; Southern, 24c.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 3.—Flour quiet and steady; prices unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 Western Spring Red, $1 17@$1 18; other grades unchanged. Corn buoyant and stronger; Southern White, 85c.@87c.; Southern Yellow, 84½c.@85c.; Western Mixed, 87c. Oats quiet and firm; Southern, 70c.@73c.; Western White, 68c.@70c.; Western Mixed, 66c.@67c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Hay quiet and unchanged. Provisions very strong and buoyant; demand active. Pork higher at $22@$22 50. Bulk-meats active and higher; Shoulders, 8½c.@8¾c.; Clear-rib Sides, 11¾c.@12c., loose, jobbing-packed ¼c.@½c. higher. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 9⅝c.@9¾c. Clear-rib Sides, 13c. Hams, 14½c.@15c. Lard firm at 14¼c.@15c. Butter quiet; good to extra fine Tubs and Rolls, 16c.@22c. Petroleum easier; small sales at 6⅞c.@7c. Coffee very strong; ordinary to prime Rio cargoes at 16c.@18¾c. Whisky dull and heavy at $1 14@$1 15.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Flour steady; unchanged. Wheat excited; higher; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 17@$1 17¾, cash and April; $1 21@$1 21½ May; No. 3 do., $1 12½@$1 13; No. 2 Spring, $1 01@$1 02. Corn active; higher; No. 2 Mixed, 72½c.@73c., cash; 75c. May. Oats excited; higher; No. 2, 62c.@65c. Rye and Barley unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 12. Pork higher at $21 75, cash; $21 50 April. Dry-salted Meats firmer; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 11½c.@12c.; sales of Clear Rib sides at 12c., May; Clear Sides, 12c., next week. Bacon firm; unchanged. Lard firm at 14¼c. here; 14c. up country. Live Hogs firm; higher; Shippers, $6 25@$7. Bacon, $6 90@$7 40; good to extra, $7 50@$8 25. Cattle quiet; weak; good native Steers, $5 87½; medium mixed stock, $4 25@$5 25; Texans, $3 25@$4. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 3.—Receipts—Flour, 13,300 bbls.; Wheat, 44,000 bushels; Corn, 54,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; Wheat, 43,000 bushels; Corn, 51,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels. Flour firm; 600 bbls. sold at $5 25@$6 50 for Spring to bakers; $5 50@$6 50 for Amber; $6 25@$7 for White. Wheat in fair demand; sales of 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 07½; 3,000 bushels Hard Minnesota at $1 16. Corn dull; asking 79c.@80c. for new on the track, according to quality; no sales. Rye—State held at $1 05; buyers offer $1. Oats retailing at 65c. Barley quiet and steady; 5 cars Western sold privately. Seeds steady, fair business; Timothy, $2 60@$2 75; medium Clover, $6 35@$6 50. Pork and Lard firm and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 3.—Flour steady. Wheat a shade better; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 20½; Amber Michigan, cash and April, $1 13½; May, $1 16; June, $1 17½; No. 2 Red, $1 13½; do. Dayton and Michigan, $1 13; May, $1 15¾; rejected Red, $1; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 14. Corn steady; high mixed, cash and April, 73c.; May, 75c.; June, 75¼c.; low mixed, 72½c.; May, 70½c.; yellow, 73½c.; no grade, 71½c. Oats firm, fair demand; No. 2, 62c.; May, 63½c.; White, 64c.; Michigan, 62c. Cloverseed, $6 50. Dressed Hogs, all weights, $7 50. Receipts—Wheat, 11,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 17,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels.

BOSTON, April 3.—Flour firm and in moderate demand; sales at $4 25@$4 50 for Western Superfine; $5 25@$5 50 for Common Extras; $5 50@$6 25 for Wisconsin and Minnesota Extras; $5 75@$6 50 for White Wheat Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan; $5@$7 for Illinois, and $6@$8 for St. Louis, including choice and favorite brands; Southern Flour firm at $5 25@$8 for Common Extras and Choice Family; Fancy Minnesota in demand at $7@$8 50. Corn firm and held at higher prices; Mixed and Yellow, 90c.@92c. Oats in fair demand and firm at 71c.@74c. for Mixed and White. Rye, 95c.@$1. Shorts, Fine Feed, and Middlings, $29@$31. Receipts—Flour, 4,586 bbls.; Corn, 28,900 bushels; Wheat, 449 bushels; Oats, 12,800 bushels; Shorts, 5,326 bushels; Barley, 700 bushels.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; Red, $1 12@$1 16. Corn firm at 71c.@72c. Oats firm at 60c.@64c. Rye quiet, unchanged. Barley quiet, but firm. Butter quiet and steady; choice Western Reserve, 25c.@27c.; Central Ohio, choice, 23c.@25c.; medium, 18c.@20c. Cloverseed in good demand at 11c.@11½c. Pork firm at $21 75. Lard firm; Steam, 14½c.; Kettle, 14⅞c.@15c. Bulk Meats firm; Shoulders, 8c., spot; 8¼c., buyer May; Clear Rib Sides, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c. Bacon firm, scarce; shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 12⅞c.@13c. Whisky steady at $1 11. Live Hogs firm; common, $6 50@$7 50; fair to medium, $7 50@$8 25; good to choice, $8 50@$9; receipts, 1,400.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—Flour quiet, firm. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 02½; No. 2, 95¾c.; May, 99¾c.; June, $1 00¼. Oats firm, scarce; No. 2, fresh, 56½c.; May, 60c. Corn firm, good demand; No. 2 Mixed, 74c.; May, 73c. Rye firm, scarce; No. 1, in store, $1 06¾. Barley firm, higher; No. 2 Spring, fresh, $1 08; No. 3 do., 95c. Provisions strong. Mess Pork, $21 25, cash and April; $21 50, May. Sweet Pickled Hams, 11c.@11½c. Dry-salted Meats strong; Shoulders, 8c.; Middles, 10¾c.@11¾c., all loose. Prime Lard firm; Steam, 14½c.@14¾c.; Kettle, 15c.@15¼c. Receipts—Flour, 2,800 bbls.; Wheat, 10,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; Wheat, 8,500 bushels.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Corn active, firm at 87c.@90c. Bran, $1 35@$1 40. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12⅜c. and 12½c. Bacon active, scarce; shoulders, 9⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅛c.; Clear Sides, 13¾c.@13⅞c. Sugar in good demand, firmer; common, 6½c.@7c.; fair to fully fair, 7½c.@8c.; prime, 8¼c.@8½c. Coffee firmer; ordinary, 16c.; fair, 17c.@17¼c.; good, 17¼c.@17¾c.; prime, 18c.@18¼c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling, $5 56; Gold, 114½.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady at 68c.@70c. Oats steady at 65c. Rye unchanged. Provisions active and strong. Pork $22 50. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 8⅜c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 11¾c. and 12¾c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9⅜c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12¾c. and 13¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 13¼c.@13½c. Prime Lard, Steam, 14¼c.; Tierce, 15c.; Keg, 16c. Whisky, $1 11. Bagging quiet but firm at 12½c.@13c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 3.—Flour unchanged; sales of 1,000 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 50 for Amber Winter, $6 75 for White Winter, and $7 for XX. Wheat firm but quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 20; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 33; extra do., $1 38. Corn dull at 87c. Barley quiet; Canada nominally $1 40. Corn-meal—$34 for bolted and $33 for unbolted ℔ ton. Mill-Feed unchanged; Shorts, $28; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $32 ℔ ton.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 3.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat in fair demand, firm; No. 2, $1 18. Corn in fair demand, firm; Shelled, 70c.@71c. Oats steady at 59c.@61c. Provisions firm, in fair demand; Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 8⅛c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 11¼c. and 11½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12½c. and 13c. Prime Lard—Steam, 14c.; Kettle, 15c.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Cattle quiet and steady; receipts, 1,000 head; shipping, $5@$6 90; shipments, 4,000 head. Live Hogs active, firm; receipts, 5,000 head; light, $7 15@$7 75; heavy, $8 25@$8 85; closed strong; shipments, 6,500. Sheep weak, lower; poor to extra, $3 50@$6 50.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—Wheat, Rye, and Oats dull; sales of one car of the latter, No. 2 Mixed, at 86c. Barley quiet, but steady. Of Malt there was a sale of 100,000 bushels City-made from Canada seed, to go East, on private terms, but understood to be at an advanced figure.

MEMPHIS, April 3.—Flour in fair demand, firm. Oats firm at 73c.@74c. Provisions firmer, but not quotably higher. Lard, 14¾c.@15¼c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¾c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 13c.@13¼c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 3.—Spirits Turpentine quiet and firm at 33½c. Resin firm; $1 70 for Strained. Crude Turpentine firm; $1 55 for Hard; $2 50 for Yellow Dip. Tar quiet at $1 30.

THE PIRATE SEMMES.

HE OPPOSES THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, AND REGARDS THE UNITED STATES AS AN ENEMY.

Raphael Semmes has written a letter to Gov. Houston, of Alabama, in which he denounces the Centennial Exposition in unmeasured terms. His animus can be gathered from the closing paragraph of that letter, which is as follows:

The meanest and most cowardly act of which a State can be guilty—one which has been frowned upon in all time—is to abandon its allies when it has been beaten in a war, and, like a craven, make separate terms with its enemy. If this be odious among men, what shall we say of a State which abandons her own children to their fate and makes a separate peace which brands her and them with infamy at the same time? What say you, Gov. Houston? Will you meet Edmunds and other men of that strine to celebrate, in a social gathering of the States, the fact that the "nation" has lived a hundred years, when the Constitution of that nation, under which you and he and they live, brands in terms the State which you represent as being "an insurrectionist and a rebel?" You dare not. Until this stain upon our honor is wiped out of the fundamental law, no man of honor, in my poor judgment, can consent to any such humiliation.

RAPHAEL SEMMES.

FINE ARTS.

ART NOTICE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF
WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS,
THIS AND TO-MORROW EVENING
AT 8 O'CLOCK,
AT SOMERVILLE'S OLD GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

A. MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (made by Pottier & Stymus) at auction. E. H. Ludlow & Co. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 6, at 11 A. M., at No. 614 Fifth av., elegant parlor suite in satin, Steinway piano-forte, fine mantel and side mirror, inlaid tables, cabinets, satin curtains and cornices, fancy stands and tables, carved and inlaid extension dining-table, arm and side chairs, lounges, buffet and plate cabinets, elegant inlaid bedsteads, bureaus, tables, chairs, armoires, cashmere curtains, Moquet, Axminster, and Brussels carpets, &c. Also, all the elegant bronze chandeliers and gas fixtures, together with an assortment of kitchen and laundry furniture, &c. Catalogues at office of Auctioneer, No. 3 Pine st., and No. 35 East 17th st.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 BROADWAY, will sell on MONDAY at 4 P. M., a VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY of choice and rare books, elegantly illustrated works, scarce books in American history; and many of them are of the best London editions.

FURNITURE.

GRISWOLD'S
STORAGE WAREHOUSE,
No. 12 Washington place.

Household Furniture carefully stored and guarded at moderate rates, either by load or in bulk; sections rented by the month or quarter; every precaution taken to prevent injury of any kind; furniture for sale, public or private; placed on exhibition in sales-room.
SAMUEL GRAHAM.

T. G. SELLEW.
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton st.,
New-York.

STORAGE.

Haeger warehouses, 8th av. from 33d to 34th sts., No. 282 9th av., office No. 300 West 34th st., oldest, lowest in rate, most extensive and thoroughly equipped establishments of the line in the business; storage for furniture, baggage, goods, and wares of every description, in separate closed compartments; night patrol receive goods at all hours; inspection invited.

EMPIRE STORAGE WAREHOUSES—FOR furniture, pianos, mirrors, baggage, and merchandise at low rates, in separate rooms; the buildings are specially constructed with regard to safety from fire, and insures lower than any similar establishment; expressing, boxing, packing, and shipping promptly attended to.
H. O'REILLY & CO., Owners and Managers,
Nos. 388, 390, and 392 Hudson st.

WANTED—ONE DOZEN BLACK-WALNUT OR maple dining chairs in good order and but little used. Address, stating price, &c., B. M. H., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST—LADY'S MINK BOAS, going from 9th av. and 18th st. to 8th av. and 38th st. Finder will receive above reward by returning to No. 415 West 18th st.

LOST—A PASS-BOOK, NO. 94,854, ON THE GREENwich Savings Bank. A reasonable reward will be paid the finder by leaving it at the bank.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY BOUGHT and sold back, when desired, at a very small advance. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweler, No. 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st. Watches and jewelry repaired.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF marble and marbleized mantels; all kinds of floor tiling, monuments, head-stones, slabs for plumbers and cabinet-makers, now offered at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, 217 to 223 West 51st st., near Broadway.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.—AN EXtensive stock of marble and marbleized mantels, and all other marble work. Marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,
UP TO THE 15TH MAY, 1875,
from regularly certified physicians having had experience in the management and working of
ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE,
for the position of
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
TORONTO ASYLUM, CANADA,
about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman. All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position, stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an asylum for the insane, together with certified copies of diplomas as physicians or surgeons from recognized medical authorities.
Salary $2,000 (about £400 sterling) per annum, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water, and furnished table for family.
Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.
ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.
OFFICE OF PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, TORONTO, 15th March, 1875.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME BLUE SKYE TERrier, just imported. Can be seen until sold, at No. 6 West 17th st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SHIELDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of John Gelston, No. 4 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of October, 1874.
JOHN GELSTON,
THOMAS DOUGHERTY, } Executors.
CATHARINE SHIELDS, Executrix.
GEORGE C. BLANKE, Attorney for Executors, No. 19 William st., New-York.
o26-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS COLFORD JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Charles E. Strong, Attorney, No. 68 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fifth day of March, 1875.
CATHERINE M. JONES,
mh29-law6mM* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DE LANCEY KANE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Horace S. Ely, No. 22 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-second day of June next.—Dated New-York, the eleventh day of December, 1874.
SAMUEL N. KANE,
DE LANCEY A. KANE, } Executors.
WALTER L. KANE,
d14-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mrs. PAULINE W. BRIDGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 56 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of July next.—Dated, New-York, the 15th day of January, 1875.
ja18-law6m-M* HENRI M. BRAEM, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN H. KOBBE, late of the City of New-York, baker, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Arnold, Elliott & White, No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1875.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of October, 1874.
o26-law6mM* CATHERINA A. KOBBE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the Chemical National Bank, their place of transacting business, No. 270 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of March, 1875.
JOHN Q. JONES,
GEORGE G. WILLIAMS,
mh8-law6mM* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. MAGHEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 72 Murray st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of October, 1874.
JOHN HOLME MAGHEE,
GILLISON MAGHEE,
o19-law6mM Executors.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW-JERSEY.—BEtween THOMAS PROSSER, Complainant, and GRANT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, Defendants—On bill, &c.—In pursuance of an order of the Chancellor of New-Jersey, in the above entitled cause, dated March 9, A. D. 1875, the creditors of the Grant Locomotive Works are hereby notified to present to the undersigned, the Receiver appointed in said cause, under oath or affirmation, to the satisfaction of said Receiver, their several claims and demands against the Grant Locomotive Works, within six months from the date of said order, or be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said court upon the proceeds of the effects of said corporation.—Dated March 9, 1875.
CHARLES T. PIERSON, Receiver,
mh22-law13wM. Paterson, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT
SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

TREASURY OF GEORGIA.

HOLDERS OF OVERDUE BONDS OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA,

which matured prior to the 1st day of January, 1872, are notified by the publication of the following act of the General Assembly, lately in session, that unless presented for examination and registration on or before the 1st day of August next they will become null and void, and be debarred from payment forever thereafter, in terms of said act, as follows:

AN ACT TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA AGAINST THE PAYMENT OF PAST DUE BONDS.

Whereas, Divers bonds of the State of Georgia, which matured prior to the 1st day of January, 1872, are now in circulation; and, whereas, it is believed that all of said bonds have been paid, and have been illegally and fraudulently reissued and negotiated, and the extent and amount of said bonds, so reissued and negotiated, is unknown to this General Assembly:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, That all persons holding bonds of the State of Georgia which matured prior to the first day of January, 1872, are hereby required to present the same to the Treasurer of the State, for registration, on or before the first day of August, 1875; and, upon the failure so to present said bonds, and to submit the same for registration, the same shall be deemed prima facie to have been paid, and to have been illegally or fraudulently reissued and negotiated.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the State to provide and keep a suitable record book in which to register the bonds required to be registered under this act; and it shall be his duty to record the same thereon, and to require that the persons presenting the same shall establish continuous ownership for the last five years by the affidavit of each bona-fide holder, through whose hands they shall have passed, showing from whom the bonds were bought, and to whom they were sold, giving number of bond presented, date of issue, when due, denomination, time, amount, by whom presented, when presented, character of issue, and the reason for having delayed their presentation for payment so long after maturity, and such other information as will enable the General Assembly fully to identify the same.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby, prohibited from paying any of the bonds of the State which matured prior to the first day of January, 1872, or any interest thereon, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That at the expiration of the time mentioned in this act for the registration of the bonds aforesaid, to wit, the first day of August, 1875, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to present the record-book, thus kept, to the Governor, who is hereby authorized to allow and direct the Treasurer to pay such past due bonds, so recorded, as shall appear to him, from all the circumstances connected therewith, to be properly chargeable to the State and entitled to payment.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, immediately upon the passage of this act, to give notice of the provisions, thereby publishing the same at least two months in two newspapers published in the City of Atlanta, and two in the City of New-York.

SEC. 6. Repeals conflicting laws.

Approved March 2, 1875.

JOHN JONES, Treasurer.

LINCOLN PARK BONDS.
(CHICAGO.)

Issue of $900,000 7 p. c. Sinking Fund Bonds
BY THE
TOWN OF NORTH CHICAGO AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF LINCOLN PARK,

INTEREST COUPONS 1st APRIL and 1st OCTOBER, payable at the AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, in New-York.

BONDS MATURE April 1, 1895, and may be registered at said bank in name of owner, if desired.

SINKING FUND of $50,000 annually, beginning April 1, 1878, will cancel bonds by purchase at or under 101, or if not purchasable at that price, by annual drawings at par.

THE INTEREST is provided for by an annual tax on all the property, real and personal, of North Chicago, the real estate, separate from the Park, being assessed for taxation at $26,152,227. Such assessment, as well as the property of the town and the land in the Park, are all, by the State law of June 16, 1871, irrevocably pledged for the security and redemption of these bonds.

THE PRESENT *issue* is the *only debt* of the *town*, and by the Constitution the debts of towns are restricted to five per cent. of the taxable valuation.

THE TOWN OF NORTH CHICAGO is that part of the City of Chicago which lies north and east of the Chicago River, fronting Lake Michigan, and by the State law is empowered to issue bonds for this purpose.

THE VALUE OF THE LAND in the Park, within the town limits, is over $4,000,000, and a sum of $400,000 has been expended on its improvements. An annual tax is provided for its further improvement and maintenance.

THE TITLE to all the land in the Park is held by the Park Commissioners in fee, clear of any incumbrance, with the exception of seventy-five acres, the acquisition of which was a necessity to the Park, and for the payment of which the proceeds of this issue of bonds are to be applied.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., and MORTON, BLISS & CO., are authorized by the undersigned, Commissioners of Lincoln Park, to offer the above described bonds for sale, and to receive proposals until THURSDAY, the 8th day of April, at noon, to purchase any part of the same, reserving a minimum price of ninety-five per cent. and accrued interest, below which no offers will be accepted.

THE AWARDS will be first made to the highest bidders, and in case of applications exceeding the amount offered, the remainder after such first sales will be distributed pro rata to the next highest and equal bids.

THE BONDS are now ready for delivery, but those who desire to defer payment till May 8, for one-half or three-fourths of their purchase, can do so by an adjustment of interest for such delay.

FORMS OF PROPOSALS and copies of the laws, with the opinion of counsel, as well as any other information, may be had on application to
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine st., New-York, or to
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
Drexel Building, New-York.
F. H. WINSTON,
A. C. HESING,
B. F. CULVER, } Commissioners of Lincoln Park.
JACOB REHM,
JOSEPH STOCKTON,
March 29, 1875.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1875. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Second Avenue Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 5, 1875, at the office of the company, corner of 2d av. and 63d st.
Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed March 25, and be reopened April 6.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

MARIPOSA LAND AND MINING COMPANY.

Persons holding certificates of the Preferred and Common Stock in the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will please take notice that an assessment of one dollar per share has been levied, payable on or before April 14, 1875, at the principal office in San Francisco, or at No. 9 Nassau st., New-York; indorsement will be made upon the certificates when paid. For full particulars inquire at the office.
MORRIS H. SMITH, Assistant Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1875.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ROLLING STOCK CO., }
Nos. 74 AND 76 WALL STREET, }
NEW YORK, March 8, 1875. }
AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at its offices, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall street, at noon of WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1875, to receive the report of the committee appointed at the meeting of Feb. 4, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
WM. H. GUION, Chairman.
A. HEGEWISCH, Secretary.

J. H. HAAR, J. HENGSTLER. R. M. RAVEN,
Member Member
N. Y. Gold Exchange. N. Y. Stock Exchange.
HAAR & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 45 Wall st., New-York.
Orders executed at the Stock and Gold Exchanges with promptness. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold carried on the most favorable terms. Daily quotations by telegraph from Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1875. }
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 12, 1875, at the banking-house corner of Bowery and Grand st. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. Transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

$11,000.—$8,000 CASH AND $5,000 to remain on first mortgage, will buy a handsome home in the country, well furnished; gas, range, &c.; cost owner $13,000 to buy and furnish during past year; picture furnished. Address OWNER, Lock-box No. 28, Sing Sing, N. Y.

THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY are requested to call at or communicate with the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway, in relation to the proposed plan of funding the coupons as recommended by the Committee of Bondholders.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers,
No. 5 Nassau st., New-York.

U. S. Government Bonds of all issues and denominations bought and sold direct at current market rates, in large or small amounts, to suit all classes of investors and institutions, and for immediate delivery; and all business connected with investments in Government Bonds, transfers of Registered Certificates, exchange of Coupon Bonds for Registered, collection of interest, &c., attended to on favorable terms.

All other marketable Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission; Gold Coupons and American and foreign Coin bought and sold; approved deposit accounts received.

FISK & HATCH.

AGENCY OF
Merchants' Bank of Canada,
NO. 62 WALL ST.

Capital	$9,000,000 Gold
Paid up	7,907,706 Gold

BILLS OF EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD, COMMERCIAL CREDITS GRANTED, DRAFTS ON CANADA ISSUED, BILLS COLLECTED, AND OTHER BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
WALTER WATSON, } Agents.
WM. J. INGRAM, }
LONDON AGENCY, NO. 32 LOMBARD ST.

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 170 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1875. }
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN (15) Directors of this company will be held at the office on MONDAY, 5th April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.
WILLIAM VALENTINE, Secretary.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO 18 WALL ST.,
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

OFFICE OF THE SPANISH HILL MINING COMPANY, }
No. 65 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 31, 1875. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. C. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT. CHOICE CITY BONDS and other A1 investment securities our specialty 23 years, paying 10 to 15 per cent.; interest promptly paid; for sale below par by ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Auctioneers,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

DEFAULTED RAILROAD BONDS A SPEcialty, and bought by the old-established house of ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Auctioneers.
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

C. C. & I. C. BONDHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED to communicate promptly with HASSLER & CO., No. 7 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE IN New-York City, in sums of $20,000 or upward by LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 3 Pine st.

ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, UNION, NEW-York, and Orient Marine Insurance Scrips wanted by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, }
OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST., }
PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1875. }
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The transfer books of the company will be closed on the 31st instant, and reopened on Monday, April 12 next. A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 26th of April next, to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st instant.
All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.
Stockholders A to L will collect at desk No. 1, and those from M to Z at desk No. 2.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD }
COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 18, 1875. }
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS this day been declared, payable at the office of the company on the 27th day of April, to the shareholders, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books.
The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of Monday, the 5th day of April next.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY }
OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 LIBERTY ST., }
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1875. }
DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two and a Half Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on Tuesday, April 20, next, at this office.
The transfer-books will be closed from Saturday, the 3d, to Thursday, the 22d prox.
SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON }
RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) }
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1875. }
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND A Half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William st., on the 10th day of April next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to the 12th of April.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars,
Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED. Deposits on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Money deposited now draws interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.
ORGANIZED 1860.
BOND ST., corner BOWERY, OPEN DAILY.
Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.
Money deposited now will draw interest as from April 1.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING STREETS AND AVENUES IN THE CITIES OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1875. }
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, April 15, 1875, for sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning the streets and avenues in the Cities of Washington and Georgetown for the period of one year from the 6th day of May, 1875.
Blank forms and all necessary information can be obtained upon application at this office, and no bid will receive consideration unless made upon said blank forms.
By order of the Commissioners.
R. L. HOXIE,
Lieutenant of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer of District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1875. }
REFINERS AND DEALERS IN MINERAL OILS are requested to forward to Commodore S. D. Trenchard, United States Navy, Light-house Inspector, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New-York, samples of mineral oils of the United States for test as to their fitness for light-house purposes.
Each sample should contain at least five gallons, and should be plainly marked with the sender's name and address.
A communication should at the same time be addressed to this office giving the price at which the oils can be furnished to the Light-house Establishment.
The samples will not be paid for.
J. G. WALKER, Naval Secretary.

HAY, STRAW, OATS, AND FEED.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Fire Department until 10 o'clock A. M. April 8, 1875, for hay, straw, oats, and feed.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

STREET SWEEPINGS, GARBAGE, &c.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Department till 10 o'clock A. M., April 10, 1875, for purchasing Ashes and Street Dirt, Garbage, and Manure.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SALE OF MANURE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Fire Department until 10 o'clock A. M. April 12, 1875, for the purchase of the manure of the Fire Department for one year.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

POLICE SHIELDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Department till 10 o'clock A. M. April 9, 1875, for 2,500 shields for patrolmen.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

ALTERING BUILDING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Department until 10 o'clock A. M. April 9, 1875, for altering a building on Lawrence st., to be occupied as a station-house for Thirtieth Precinct Police.
For particulars see *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR POTATOES.—DEPARTment of Public Charities and Correction until April 15, 1875. See *City Record*.

PROPOSALS.—LEATHER, STRAW, RYE, COFfee, &c.—Department of Public Charities and Correction until April 14, 1875. See *City Record*.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN—Mr. H. J. Montague, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Mme. Ponisi.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—THE BIG BONANZA—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—THE TWO ORPHANS—Mr. John Parselle, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Kate Claxton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HENRY V.—Mr. George Regnold, Mr. Frederick Thorne, Mr. Charles Calvert, Miss Berthe Girardin.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—JOLIE PARFUMEUSE—Mlle. Marie Aimée, Mlle. Nardyn, Messrs. Kolletz, Duboucher.

PARK THEATRE.—DAVY CROCKETT—Mr. Frank Mayo, Mr. H. Forsberg, Miss Rosa Rand, Miss Annie Douglass.

BOWERY THEATRE.—AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS—Mr. Edwin F. Thorne and company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—AHMED—Mlle. Josephine Morlacchi, Mlle. A. Galletti.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—GRAND ORIENTAL PAGEANT—RACING—MENAGERIE. Matinée at 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—MINSTRELSY AND NEGRO COMICALITIES—Messrs. Birch, Wambold, and Backus.

COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF PARIS BY NIGHT—OPERETTAS—SKETCHES. Matinee.

ROBINSON HALL.—ILLUSTRATIONS OF INDIAN LIFE—MODOC CHIEFS.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY. — GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage will be prepaid by the Publishers on all Editions of THE TIMES *sent to Subscribers in the United States.*

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

FIVE COPIES	(per annum)	$7 50
TEN COPIES	(per annum)	12 50
TWENTY COPIES	(per annum)	22 00
THIRTY COPIES	(per annum)	30 00

AND ONE EXTRA COPY TO EACH CLUB.

For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

Two copies, one year	$5
Ten copies, one year, (and one extra copy free,)	25

New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

A new branch office of THE TIMES *has been established at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, for the convenience of our up-town patrons, and is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.* ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Connecticut to-day elects a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Controller, four Congressmen, and a Legislature. There are three tickets in the field. JAMES L. GREENE is the Republican candidate for Governor. CHARLES R. INGERSOLL (present incumbent) is the Democratic nominee, and HENRY D. SMITH is put forward by the Prohibition Party. The contest in the Congressional Districts is very warm; the Prohibitionists, as well as the two great parties, have candidates in the field. In the First District Gen. J. R. HAWLEY, Republican, is opposed by GEORGE M. LANDERS, Democratic, and E. B. LYON, Prohibition; in the Second District, STEPHEN W. KELLOGG, Republican, JAMES PHELPS, Democratic, and C. S. HARRINGTON, Prohibition, are candidates. H. H. STARKWEATHER is Republican candidate in the Third District, LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER, Democratic, and E. H. PALMER, Prohibition. In the Fourth District, ROBERT HUBBARD, W. H. BARNUM, and D. W. HODGE respectively represent the Republican, Democratic, and Prohibition Parties. Of these, the Republicans in the First, Second, and Third Districts are candidates for re-election, and Mr. BARNUM nominally represented the Fourth District in the late Congress, but was seldom in his seat. The Democrats have elected the Governor for the past two years. Last year their plurality was 6,782; in 1873 it was 5,814. The Prohibition Party polled a vote of 4,960 last year, and 2,451 in 1873. This year the Prohibition strength has been claimed by the Democrats, who have made their fight on local rather than national issues. In fact, the canvass has been conducted on minor grounds, and not on any broad or general principles. INGERSOLL has made a popular Governor; BARNUM, in the Fourth District, has the support of powerful moneyed interests, with which he is identified, and the Democrats claim that their two years of power in the State have enabled them to intrench themselves securely against all attempts to dislodge them.

There is no doubt that the Spring weather has fairly set in, and that one of the chief obstacles to a revival of trade has been removed. A number of days during the past week the streets were thronged, and the parks and public squares were filled. The prospect is good for an early resumption of navigation on the Hudson, a steam-boat having reached Newburg yesterday, and the ice being generally broken above. The warm rain of Saturday night and yesterday was quite general, and helped greatly to clear the inland streams of ice. Reports from several of the principal branches of trade are encouraging.

As the Spanish clergy are reported to have been instructed from the Vatican that they must restore peace under ALFONSO, there is likely to be more depression in the Carlist ranks. Heretofore the Pope has perceived a divided duty in Spain; both contestants claim to be the eldest son of the Church. The Holy Father is on the side of the heaviest battalions, and ALFONSO'S forces have lately been augmented by considerable desertions from Don CARLOS' cause. CABRERA'S defection has undoubtedly exercised much influence in the Carlist camps, and the Alfonsists have made of it all that it will bear. Through the whole of this campaign, as is usually the case in Spanish affairs, pronunciamentos and dispatches take the place of artillery and bayonets. The war is fought in telegraphic fulminations, and the last story is always the best. In Madrid, it is said that Prof. PERIER, of the University, has been banished on account of his protest against late royal reactionary educational decrees. If this is true, the Alfonsists will soon have a "strong" Government, even if it does not last very long.

New-York City had its first public spelling-match last Saturday evening. The proceedings, reported in THE TIMES yesterday, were certainly very funny, but it cannot be said that the candidates were well primed for the occasion. If they represent the best spellers in the Metropolis, we may as well surrender all claims to the championship. In some of the large Western cities, where numerous contestants have met on the bloodless field of vowels, consonants, and diphthongs, the struggle has been prolonged for hours. At the Cooper Institute tournament the fun was over by 9:30, and the audience were so anxious for more that they took possession of the lists and organized an impromptu tournament. The spellers were boys from the public schools and men from printing-offices, but, as a general thing, the boys were not more wild in their guesses than the grown people. Of course, the skill displayed was not specially brilliant when ten were bowled down by "jaconet," and the second best man fell down before "desuetude."

As might be expected, the Mexican side of the Texan border controversy gives a very different color to the picture of raids on the Rio Grande. The Mexican authorities show that cattle from their bank of the river, torn from their rightful owners, have been driven over into Texas. We regret to be informed that some of the culprits figure as Judges, Sheriffs, and Aldermen in our own country, and we may well be amazed to learn that these same industrious persons appeared as claimants for damages before the Mexican Commission. It is now proposed to enlarge the provisions of the extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico, so that the raiders may be caught and punished wherever found. This is all very well; but, for the sake of the honor of our own country, so serious a charge as that made by the Mexican Commission ought not to go without a thorough examination.

THE CATHOLIC ATTACK ON THE SCHOOLS.

There are some civil contests of which it may be said, as has been declared of wars, that they can never be small. One of these is the contest which the Roman Catholic clergy are waging in this country to alter the character of our system of free schools. However fair may be the means which at any one moment they may use for this purpose, or however trivial may be the changes which they appear to seek, there remain certain facts which make it necessary to the safety of our whole scheme of government that they should not attain the slightest success. Whatever success they do attain will only encourage them to further attempts, and they will not be satisfied until they have gained their ultimate object, which is the control of education in this country. It may be said that that object is chimerical, and it undoubtedly is so, if public opinion is properly awakened. But the object exists; it is in fact almost unconcealed, and every step toward it must be considered in the light of what will finally follow.

The Roman clergy are bound by the convictions which they entertain to seek the end which we have pointed out. They believe not only that the Roman Church, or, as they would call it, the Catholic Church, is a true Church, but that it is the sole true Church; that through its agency alone human souls can be saved from perdition, and that by it alone all the affairs of the world can be rightly guided. The instrumentality which the clergy value most highly of all others in the work of establishing the dominion of the Church is the education of the young. They know that it is no longer possible to prevent education, and they feel the necessity, the obligation they are under to get it into their own hands. In every country where they have possessed the management of the schools, or of any portion of them, they have clung to it with the utmost tenacity. They have the same motive for seeking control in this country that in other countries they have had for retaining it, and they will push their plans here as relentlessly as they have pushed them elsewhere.

Now, if the Roman Catholic clergy were like the clergy of any other denomination, the views which they entertain would be of very much less consequence than they are. If the ministers of any other denomination should hold the belief that through their Church alone lay the road to salvation, and that only by their guiding the conduct of all education could the will of Heaven be carried into effect in the world, we could still contemplate their efforts to accomplish this state of things with comparative indifference. We should know that, sooner or later, such a body of men would divide against themselves, and that their house could not stand. No set of ministers in Christendom could remain united in any such scheme long enough to make it formidable, except the priests of the Catholic Church. All others are in a certain degree representatives of their congregations. They are influenced by the infinite diversity of impulse, opinion, prejudice, and interest which obtains in those congregations. Unanimity among them is impossible, on this account. But if it were not, it would be impossible still, because, so far as they are not affected by their lay following, they are themselves free. They would follow without the interference of any conscientious scruples the dictates of their own consciences, and it would be simply inconceivable that these should not be diverse. Men so circumstanced could never agree how they should obtain control of our schools, or how they should use such control after they had obtained it.

The Roman Catholic clergy are not so circumstanced. They are absolutely independent in theory, and nearly so in fact, of their congregations. They do not derive their authority from that direction, nor do they feel or acknowledge any responsibility to laymen. They believe that their office is of GOD, and, within the limits set by the Church, that their authority is divine. No amount of dissension among the congregations would be allowed by them, directly or indirectly, to influence their action. Nor are they likely to differ among themselves. If they do, they acknowledge a supreme arbiter of all their disputes—an arbiter possessing absolute and unlimited jurisdiction, whose decisions are not to be reviewed, or questioned, or reversed, or modified, except by himself. It is the position of the Pope that makes the purposes of the Catholic clergy peculiarly formidable. Thanks to his interposition, the Church can command all the energies of its ministry without the danger of division which other ministries must encounter.

Nor is this all. The Catholic clergy are not only capable of direction by the Pope, but, in the opinion of the Pope himself, and of the great body of those of the clergy who have spoken on the subject, the authority of the Pope is superior to any other, religious or civil. In this country this position is disputed less than in almost any other. The American Catholics—perhaps because the question seemed one of very remote relevance—have made hardly any opposition to the pretensions of the Papal chair. This fact has a very important bearing on the question of the attempt of the clergy to get a foothold in the public schools. They wish to do so in order to introduce religious instruction in them. If they did not wish that, they would care nothing about the schools. The instruction they would introduce would include the doctrine of the infallibility of the Church. The infallibility of the Church at present implies the infallibility of the Pope. The Pope believes himself to have the power to annul all civil laws that do not seem good to him. What, therefore, we are called upon to decide in this matter is whether we will submit to see our free schools in any degree subjected to men who profoundly desire the inculcation of these false, vicious, and un-American ideas. We should say that the question need only be stated.

A WORTHLESS LAW.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of MINER *versus* HOPPERSATT, brought up from the highest court of Missouri, affirms the judgment of the State court, that the fourteenth amendment does not give to women the right of suffrage. This will not be a surprise to any lawyer. The decision is, nevertheless, valuable as settling one more point of dispute as to the effect of the amendment upon the rights of citizens of the United States; and it throws some light upon the probable action of the court when the Civil Rights law gets before that tribunal.

In the abstract of the opinion of the court, published by us last Tuesday, occurs this proposition: "The amendment did not add to the privileges and immunities of citizens. It simply furnished an additional guarantee for the protection o such as they already had." This is a concise statement of the effect of that amendment, so far as the rights of citizens are concerned. The amendment covers the following points:

1. It declares who shall be citizens of the United States, and of the States in which they may reside.

2. It provides that no State shall make or enforce any law abridging the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States.

3. It provides that no State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

4. It gives to Congress the power to enforce these provisions by appropriate legislation.

It is plain that anyone who was a citizen of the United States before the amendment was adopted, acquired no new privileges or immunities by the amendment. The prohibition upon the States, however, may have enlarged the privileges and immunities of State citizenship so far as life, liberty, and property, and the equal protection of the laws are concerned. Possibly, also, Congress obtains by the amendment more power to enforce its provisions than it would have had without the last section of the article. Beyond this, United States citizenship and State citizenship must be now precisely what they were before the fourteenth amendment was adopted, except that no citizen of the United States can now be made a slave, or be denied the right to vote on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Thus interpreted, and in face of the decision of the court in this Missouri case, what ground can there be for expecting that the Supreme Court will sustain the civil rights legislation of the last Congress? Was the right to be transported by common carriers, to be entertained at a public inn, to visit theatres, a right of a citizen of the United States, as such, prior to the fourteenth amendment? It certainly was not mentioned as one of those rights by Judge WASHINGTON, in the case of CORFIELD *versus* CORYELL, well known to the profession. It is not among the rights enumerated in the law of the United States, enacted in 1866 by the same Congress that proposed the fourteenth amendment, the first section of which is as follows:

> "That all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and such citizens, of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every State and Territory in the United States to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property, and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property, as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, and penalties, and to none other, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding."

It can hardly be supposed that the Congress which recommended the adoption of the fourteenth amendment omitted, in its statute enumerating the rights, privileges, and immunities of citizens of the United States, any rights which it supposed belonged to such citizens; and it certainly did not include in its enumeration the rights sought to be secured by the recent civil rights legislation. At that time no lawyer could have been found to claim that the common law duty of common carriers and inn-keepers could be enforced by an appeal to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and the Supreme Court now say, in a unanimous opinion, that the fourteenth "amendment did not add to the privileges and immunities of citizens."

There has been, in all the arguments in support of the civil rights legislation, an assumption that the rights of an individual at common law were a measure of the rights of a citizen of the United States; and a kindred assumption was made in all the arguments in favor of the Government regulation of rates of freight on railroads. No reason was given for this assumption, and no authority cited in support of it, but there is little doubt that it was a potential argument in favor of the measure. But common law rights and remedies can be modified or denied by statutory regulations in any State, and who will say that such denial would be a violation of the Constitution of the United States? A person's common law right to life, liberty, and property is certainly as great as his right to be entertained at a public inn; yet no one now pretends that, by the fourteenth amendment, Congress gets the power to enact laws protecting citizens in the enjoyment of their right to life, liberty, or property. A woman is as much a citizen as a man; yet the Supreme Court, in the Missouri case, decides that a State may limit suffrage to adult male citizens, thus holding that suffrage, reckoned among men as the most valuable personal right, securing as it does a respect for all other rights, is not a privilege or immunity of national or State citizenship. A married woman is as much a citizen as her husband; yet in some States her legal rights are nothing, the husband's everything. Is this a violation of the Constitution? In many States women become "of age" at eighteen, men at twenty-one. Is this a denial of equal rights to citizens of the United States?

These are only a few of many illustrations that will occur to every intelligent person of the absurdity of endeavoring to secure individual rights by any forced construction of the fourteenth amendment. Judge CURTIS, who delivered the better, although the dissenting, opinion in the Dred Scott case, said that "every person who is a citizen of a State by force of its Constitution and laws, is also a citizen of the United States," but his being a citizen of the United States gives him no new rights at home. The State may still discriminate between citizens as they do between men and women, that being a matter for the State and not for the United States to regulate, and to be determined by the Constitution and laws of the State. It is expressly provided in the tenth article of amendment to the Constitution that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people," and certainly the power to enforce a person's common law rights is nowhere delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States in the Constitution as it now stands.

There seems to remain no ground of support of the constitutionality of the civil rights legislation except this—that the fourteenth amendment, having declared who are citizens of the United States, Congress may declare what rights, privileges, and immunities go with that citizenship. We shall not consider this claim of power in Congress further than to say that, if assented to, it is limitless. If it is good for one right it is good for all, and puts States in the same relation to the General Government that municipalities hold to State Governments. The State of New-York would, according to such a construction, be as much subject to national legislation as the City of New-York is now subject to the legislation at Albany. No one has yet seriously made this claim for the fourteenth amendment, and there is no probability that it would be entertained for a moment by the Supreme Court; yet what other defense is there for Federal legislation regulating the business of inn-keepers and common carriers?

There can be little doubt that the judicial construction of the amendment will be, like the practical and common-sense view of it, that it only determines who are citizens; and that all that the United States can constitutionally do in securing the privileges and immunities of citizenship, is to see that a citizen of Pennsylvania, being in New-York, enjoys the same rights enjoyed by the citizens of New-York. While in New-York his personal rights, his property rights, his common-law rights, can have no higher guarantee or protection than if he were a citizen of New-York; in other words he is not to be a privileged person in that State because he is a citizen of another State. And this view will leave the civil rights, supposed to be secured by the legislation of last Winter, exactly where the Supreme Court has left the right of suffrage—with the States; and they ought to be left there.

AN ALIBI FOR MR. BEECHER.

We all of us remember the great faith which Mr. Weller, the elder, had in the virtue of an *alibi*. Who indeed forgets his touching exclamation as the defeated Mr. Pickwick retires from the court-room in company with his faithful attendant, "Oh! Samivel, vy worn't there a halleybi?" We fear from certain indications that some of Mr. BEECHER'S advisers have almost as much confidence in an *alibi* for him as Mr. Weller had in one for Mr. Pickwick. Now, in truth, the plea, even if the fact were well established, would have about as much value in one case as it would have had in the other. We are not speaking of its value before the jury, who are sworn to bring in a verdict according to the law and the evidence. But the least important verdict to Mr. BEECHER will be that which they will bring in. For there are two trials going on now. One is, whether THEODORE TILTON has received such wrong and injury from HENRY WARD BEECHER, in his sacred family relations, and by the destruction of his priceless marital happiness, that he, the said BEECHER, shall pay to him, the said TILTON, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars by way of reparation. But this, although it touches a goodly sum of money, is comparatively a small matter. The real question is whether, in the calm judgment of an unprejudiced and impartial world, the great preacher has fallen into grave error with the wife of his friend, and has since been led into a course of conduct which blackens that dark but not inhuman sin, or whether he has been made the victim of a deliberate conspiracy—a conspiracy which, if it did exist, was one of the most daring and ingenious, as well as one of the most fiendish, that could be found recorded in legal annals.

This question cannot be tried upon technicalities; nor is it to be determined by the setting up of unimportant discrepancies, even of fact, in the evidence on either side. Now, there is reason to believe that Mr. BEECHER'S advisers are inclined to rest their defense very much upon arguments founded upon evidence of that sort. It will be for the court to instruct the jury as to the weight of this as of that of all the other evidence that will be produced, but we can tell Mr. BEECHER'S special friends and advisers that this will not do for the public, not even for that part of the public which THE TIMES represents in its hearty wishes for his disentanglement from the toils in which he has allowed himself to be ensnared. All those who have read the examinations and cross-examinations of witnesses on this trial must have been impressed with the apparently undue importance given by both sides to the memory of the exact date of an event which occurred between three and six years ago. And now, as the readers of THE TIMES know, there is said to be expectation of a great point in favor of Mr. BEECHER, by showing that as he was elsewhere on the 2d day of June, 1873, he could not have been with Mrs. MOULTON on that day, when she testified that he made certain confessions to her. That, of course, is clear enough. If Mr. BEECHER were at Peekskill or in the office of the *Christian Union* all that day, the interview as alleged could not have taken place. But as far as the public judgment goes, this is a comparatively small matter. The substance of that allegation, the gravamen of that evidence, was not that the interview happened on the 2d of June, but that Mr. BEECHER made about that time certain admissions to Mrs. MOULTON. Now, we all know that a mistake in a date is the easiest of all mistakes to make, and such a mistake does not at all invalidate, in the general judgment, the testimony of an otherwise truthful-seeming witness who makes it. Which of us, undertaking to describe an interview so interesting to us that we remember the minutest particulars of it, would be sure about the date, perhaps within a week, even if it happened six months ago. Mr. BEECHER'S advisers may be sure that they cannot lead the public to set aside such testimony as Mrs. MOULTON'S by this plea of *alibi*.

The plea of *alibi* is a good defense, the very best, when it can be thoroughly well sustained and when it is applicable. But in the very nature of things it is applicable only to events the date of the occurrence of which is unmistakable. In cases of murder, robbery, assault, arson, and the like, the date is fixed. It is an absolute factor in the problem. We know that at such an hour, or within a very few hours, the man was killed, the robbery committed, the house fired. In such cases, to show satisfactorily that a man charged with the crime was in another place, *alibi*, than that in which it was committed, at the time within which it must have been committed, is an all-sufficient defense. But this does not apply in common sense, however it may in law, to an interview with a woman which happened nearly two years ago. For the absolute factor in the problem is wanting. It is quite impossible, for instance, that Mrs. MOULTON could make any mistake as to the nature of a certain interview which she alleges she had with Mr. BEECHER, or as to the substance of what she alleges that he then said to her—quite impossible, without deliberate perjury on her part. But nothing is more possible than that she might mistake the date of that interview by some days—nothing, hardly, more probable than that she should do so, after such a length of time, even with the best effort of recollection, and with all the means of so doing accessible to her. This all reasonable men and women well know, and they will not be ready to believe that Mrs. MOULTON invented that remarkable interview which she described so clearly, and yet with such modest reserve, merely because she may have been wrong, although positive, as to a date. They will be far readier to believe that she might forget whether a certain day was numbered (invisibly) 1, 2, 3, or 4, than that she could invent such a Beecherism, and one so appropriate to the alleged situation, as the styling her "a slice of the day of judgment." Mr. BEECHER'S advisers must not lead him to rest too strongly on his *alibi*.

A BANDIT'S WARNING.

TIBURCIO VASQUEZ was a bandit. He and his band ravaged at will several of the lower counties of California. In the wild, free, Andalusian life of Los Angeles and Santa Clara, these brigands found ample room and verge enough for exploits whose recital takes us back to the medieval times, when robber barons and predatory knights swooped down upon the plains and valleys, and bore away to their mountain fastnesses the spoil of beauty and pelf. An adventurous and romantic career was that of VASQUEZ and his company. Their exploits have furnished forth material for cheap novels and "blood-and-thunder" dramas. They stole, ravaged, burned, plundered, and murdered in that gay and dashing manner which fascinates callow youth, and sets romantic maidens to sighing for "such a man." The country through which these bandits ranged is thinly populated, ranches and trading posts dotting at long intervals the vast treeless plains which lie between woody hills and mountains cleft by secret gorges and cañons. For years these precious rascals defied the law, and subsisted on a country, laid under contribution as thoroughly as Mexico was under CORTEZ. Mothers scared their children into silence with the name of VASQUEZ, and young men toiling in the vineyard or sultry glebe, looked at the dust arising from the hoofs of his rough-riders on the mountain side, half in fear and half in admiration. The chief bandit bore a charmed life. He was thought invulnerable. No bullet ever reached him, and no Deputy Sheriff came near enough to see the color of his horse.

In an evil hour for the young robber, he fell into the toils and was captured, tried, convicted, and hanged by the neck until he was dead. The bold, dashing, handsome *caballero* died the death of a dog. He carried himself with lightness and jolly recklessness to the scaffold; but when he was hanged, no man in the throng that looked on his taking off lamented his ignoble end. The general verdict was, "Served him right." And so it did. The night before this wretch was hanged, he asked to see his coffin. It was shown him. He read curiously the inscription which set forth that he died "to-morrow," and he felt the lining tenderly, saying, "I shall sleep long and well here." Then he discoursed of that Silent Land into which he was to travel, saying, with some show of seriousness, that he was not sure of an eternity. "The sages say there is one," he remarked, with a shrug of the shoulders; and he added that if there were an eternity of life, he should meet all his sweethearts next day. Knitting his brows, he dictated an address which he wished directed "To fathers and mothers of children." This singular document began thus: "Standing at the portals of the unknown and unknowable world, and looking back upon the life of this, as I have seen it, I would urge upon you to make your greatest care to so train, influence, instruct, and govern the young to whom you have given life, that they be kept aloof, as far as in the nature of things is possible, from the degrading companionship of the immoral and vicious. The general welfare of society depends upon the strict performance of this part of your duty."

This was the bandit's homily and warning. To his former associates he dictated an equally unique address, in which he deprecated their reputed intention to make bloody reparation for his death, and bade them take warning by his fate and change their course, while life was left them. On the following day, fortified by "a square meal," and accompanied by a priest who bade his beads and pattered prayer, the brigand chief stepped lightly to the fatal tree, joked about the dread hereafter, told the hangman to be quick about it, and so was launched into eternity. The priest, peering down into the fallen trap, said: "Is he dead?" and then went on with the prescribed formula of prayer for the departed soul. This holy man also issued a certificate that the bandit had been comforted with the sacraments of the Holy Catholic Church, and was therefore entitled to Christian burial. And so, with mingled tragedy and melodrama, the thief and murderer came to an end, and was hanged according to law.

An orthodox clergyman once said, "The longer I live, the less faith I have in death-bed repentances." There is something about the near approach of death which moves the deepest springs of human nature, though a life-long habit may lightly ripple the surface of the ebbing flood. VASQUEZ, the land-pirate, standing at the portals of the unknown and unknowable, was forced to look back on his life and gaze on the turning-point where he chose whether he should be a decent and honest man or a murderer and thief. Bad company, he thought, decided the case for him. Not that he was "drawn aside by his own lusts and enticed," but he was forced, he said, by evil companionships into the way of crime and sin. So he lifted up his voice at the last in warning to parents and guardians. He told them that the companionship of the vicious was fatal to the welfare of the young. The lesson is a good one; it comes from a man who knew what evil communications are. But, though the felon's words were wise and weighty, we cannot believe that this reckless bandit, who went jauntily out of life, uncertain about meeting "all his sweethearts" that day, was absolutely sincere in his last dying speech. The psychological perturbations of a man standing alive and well at death's door, are out of the reach and comprehension of the mass of mankind. Sometimes a dying man forgives his enemies, adding, as he clutches at the last hope, that it all goes for nothing if he gets well. VASQUEZ dying, uttered a warning which fathers and mothers will do well to heed. VASQUEZ living, would have scoffed at his own solemn lesson and have sinned as before. But, more forcible than any spoken or written words, the ignoble end of a bad life warns the living against crime, however it may be disguised by romance and adventure.

THE FEVER-AND-AGUE CLUB.

Several months ago, reference was made in these columns to the extraordinary industry with which the fever-and-ague man labored to convince the residents of New-Jersey, Staten Island, Westchester County, and Long Island that it was exceedingly unkind and foolish to make objection to having their fence-rails used by him as a means of advertising his "unfailing" remedies. It was in vain that they persisted in declaring that his yellow paint would be wasted; that the oldest inhabitant could not remember a case of "chills" for at least ten years, and that such extensive lettering would have a tendency to impress house-hunters with the opinion that "shaking" was common among them. He still persevered until he ultimately succeeded in making himself as widely known as the "S. T. 1860 X." All the pleasant drives were invaded by his stencil-plate men; the fences in front of handsome villas, built for purposes of speculation, were appropriated without going to the trouble of asking leave. Wherever a private residence happened to be situated at the foot of a hill, the occupants were treated to a double allowance of yellow and white lettering. As a matter of course, the owners of property and their agents were greatly troubled at the pertinacity of the fever-and-ague man. To circumvent him they tried all sorts of plans. In the districts which had not yet been visited, men were employed to lie in wait and give him a hot reception. So long as a vigilant watch was maintained, he kept out of the way, but the moment it ceased, up went the terrible letters.

Then there was a serious intention to take the case into the courts, and have it decided, once for all, whether any man, no matter how philanthropic his designs might be, could employ means for making his specifics known when they had a tendency to depreciate the value of property, and retard the progress of the districts he chose to "benefit." A good deal of hard swearing had been done before this question came up for consideration, and, as a consequence, it was considered with much more calmness than was expected. All were willing and anxious to see the matter tested in a court of law; but, naturally enough, there was not one among them who wished to have his district appear as the plaintiff, lest the lawyers might, if only for the fun of it, put a number of persons on the stand as witnesses who, having no particular interest to conserve, might be wicked enough to testify that while residents of it they had suffered from fever and ague. Then, if by chance the jury should be unsympathetic, the case might fall to the ground. In such an event it would take, at the lowest calculation, ten years of constant denial to neutralize the effect of the trial. The upshot was that the fever-and-ague man escaped the chance of being mulcted in heavy damages. The ill-feeling against him, however, although not so bitter as at first, still continued. There was a steady determination that on no account should his specifics be permitted to gain popularity. This manner of getting rid of him, although highly approved everywhere, was not considered quite expeditious enough, and a hope was entertained that a better plan might be found.

It was left to the Long Islanders to bell the cat. One of the most highly-favored of the suburbs of Brooklyn happening to meet with a liberal share of attention from the fever-and-ague man, the resident property-owners and real-estate agents put their heads together, and the result was the organization of a fever-and-ague club. The prime object was to circumvent the enemy referred to, and after much careful deliberation it was decided that the most effective way to do it would be to elect, as a permanent officer, some strong man who had had experience in wielding the tar-brush, and make it his duty to patrol the district at least once a week, tar-pot in hand, and to carefully obliterate all advertisements that referred, however remotely, to the obnoxious subject of fever and ague. This plan was adopted, and it has been found to work admirably. The club, although only in existence for a few months, has already proved too much for the fever-and-ague man. It is now about to turn its attention to the quacks, who have the audacity to use the very trees in front of private houses for posting their indecent advertisements.

When the existence of the Long Island Fever-and-Ague Club has become generally known, the fever-and-ague man will soon find the field of his labors very considerably contracted. Fever-and-ague clubs will become popular throughout New-Jersey, Staten Island, Westchester County, and elsewhere, and the tar-pot will be passed round in a lively manner. We are sorry for the fever-and-ague man, for there is no doubt he meant well. It has been his misfortune not to have lived in any of the districts that have been mentioned. Otherwise he must have known that the popular feeling would be bitterly opposed to advertising thus obnoxiously any method for the cure of a disease, the existence of which is not even admitted by those who suffer most from its effects.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

The performances of Shakespeare's "Henry V." at this theatre continue to draw crowded houses. Those of our readers who have not yet seen this revival ought to make the most of the few opportunities which are yet open to them. It affords one of the best means of spending an evening pleasantly which can be found in the City at this moment. Seldom have we seen a play better placed upon the stage. It is perfect in every scene—the accessories are all good, the attention to details goes even to the minutest part, the scenery is excellent, and the acting throughout is worthy of the highest praise. Mr. George Rignold, who plays the part of *Henry*, is an actor of a very high order of ability, and he goes through his long and arduous part with a degree of conscientiousness and care which are all the more creditable to him since the audiences at Booth's Theatre seem to think it beneath their dignity to applaud. Do people suppose that actors are indifferent to applause? It is the very breath they live upon. There are not many actors left in these days who can play one of Shakespeare's great parts, or even recite the lines properly. The "artists" of the new school only know how to drawl out their words and stick their hands in their pockets. Mr. Rignold has evidently studied his profession in a different school—it is a pleasure to hear him repeat the noble lines of Shakespeare, and his appearance and manner increase the effect of his declamation. A better actor we have not had for a long time in New-York. The part of *Fluellen* is admirably played by Mr. Thorne. He has the exact Welsh accent and intonation, and, if he is not really a Welshman, he is the best imitation of one we have ever seen. *Pistol* is also extremely well acted by Mr Bishop, and the slight but welcome part of *Katharine* falls into excellent hands in the person of Mlle. Girardin. In short, the entire production is a credit to the New-York stage, full of variety and interest in scenery and acting, and we once more strongly recommend our readers to go and see it.

Mr. Rignold has a benefit at this theatre on Thursday afternoon, the 15th inst. He deserves liberal encouragement and support, as an honest and painstaking artist, who has evidently a distinguished future before him. The plays to be produced on the 15th inst. are "Black Eyed Susan" and the "Lady of Lyons," with Miss Fanny Davenport as *Pauline* in the latter play. We hope a large audience will greet Mr. Rignold on this occasion.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Late news from Russia sets forth that the representations of Mme. Patti at the Opera Comique of Vienna have been postponed, and in consequence of the dangerous illness of the *diva's* husband, the Marquis de Caux, Mme. Patti remained for the present at St. Petersburg.

The complete cast for the performance of the Verdi's "Messa da Requiem," at the Albert Hall in mid May will, we are informed, be Mme. Stolz, (soprano,) Mme. Waldman, (mezzo-soprano,) Signor Masini, (tenor,) Signor Medini, vice Signor Maini the original, in Italy, (bass.) Conductor, Signor Verdi; band of 150; chorus of the Albert Hall Choral Society considerably augmented for the occasion.

Herr Johann Strauss had arrived in Paris to superintend the production of "La Reine Indigo," but the great musical event of the French capital had been the first performance, at the Cirque des Champs Elysées, of a new oratorio, or "mystère," entitled "Eve," words by M. Gallet, music by M Massenet, before an audience of upwards of 4,000. The critics sum up the work in a single sentence: "M. Massenet has written tender and sweet music, but it entirely lacks passion and force."

A Roman correspondent of *Galignani's Messenger* writes to that journal: "Shakespeare is at present triumphant on the banks of the Tiber as far as private theatricals are concerned, and Racine and Corneille are neglected. At the Barberini Palace "The Merchant of Venice" was played the other evening by a party of amateurs with great success. The Earl of Elgin played admirably the part of *Antonio*, and his brother, Hon. R. Bruce, equally well the part of *Lorenzo*. Miss Wilbraham, sister to the Princess Teano, was *Jessica*, and acted with a grace and charm that made *Shylock's* daughter perfectly bewitching. Mr. Storey and Miss Storey were *Shylock* and *Portia*, and each displayed a degree of histrionic talent rarely seen in amateurs. All the other personages of the drama were well represented, especially that of *Portia's* maid by Mrs. Frank Lascelles."

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

A REMARKABLE DEATH.

A MAN DIES OF AN OVERDOSE OF HEMLOCK —HE DICTATES HIS SYMPTOMS AND HIS WIFE WRITES THEM DOWN—A STRANGE AND EVENTFUL CAREER.

Mr. F. W. Walker, of No. 300 State street, Brooklyn, died at his residence about 7:30 o'clock yesterday evening under very extraordinary circumstances. He has been afflicted for about two years with a nervous affection of the muscles of the face, and for a year was under the care of Dr. Brown-Sequard, who administered a course of treatment involving cauterization and the use of strychnine. The cauterization was extremely severe, and Mr. Walker's face and the top of his head bear the scars of both the knife and the moxa. These remedies not having the desired effect, he applied to Drs. Agnew and Webster, and they have followed for some seven months a different treatment, under which he began to be troubled with double sight. The right muscle of the right eye, called the internal rectus muscle, was severed, and, that not having the desired effect, Dr. Agnew divided the cartilage of the upper eyelid. This was an exceedingly painful operation, and, proving unavailing, the physicians advised the course prescribed by Prof. Harley in his treatise on the particular form of nervous disease with which the patient was suffering. From this treatment began the chain of circumstances which ended in his tragical death, and which are, in the judgment of those of the medical fraternity who have heard of them, entirely without a parallel in medical history.

Mr. Walker was a man of scrupulously methodical habits, and being instructed by his physicians on Saturday to take certain doses, (as laid down by Prof. Harley,) of the fluid extract of conium, or hemlock, he procured an ounce vial of the medicine, and, going home, took it according to his instructions, and calling his wife to his side, dictated to her a description of his symptoms under the operation of the drug. This dictation of symptoms was his invariable habit when taking medicines prescribed by physicians, or taken under his own course of treatment, he having at times been his own physician.

The paper which Mrs. Walker wrote at his dictation tells its own story, and reads as follows: At 4:10 P. M. took fifty minims Squibbs' fluid extract of conium. At 4:40 P. M. effect very decided in dizziness, relaxation of muscles and limbs. Fifty minims more then taken. Difficulty of walking immediately, and want of power to control movements. Forced to lie down, but no mitigation of spasms. Limbs and legs weak. Unable to hold head. Speech thickening some. Pain and heaviness in top and back part of head. Pulse fifty-six. At 5:15 P. M. took fifty drops. Some nausea. Some tremor at the base of clavicle (collar bone,) and in muscles across the chest just above the sternum. No diminution of spasms about the eyes nor of photophobia (dislike of light.) At 5:25 drowsiness, inclined to sleep. At 5:40 P. M. eyes difficult to open, speech difficult, fullness in throat, prostration nearly complete. Diplopia (double sightedness) vastly increased. At 6:15 P. M. nausea, twitchings on right side, trouble to articulate, eyes closed, fullness almost to suffocation in throat. Pulse about sixty. In part six ——"

Here Mr. Walker stopped and asked for some water. Mrs. Walker started to get some coffee and had partly prepared it, when, on returning to the room to see how her husband was, she was alarmed to find him unconscious. Dr. Gilfillan was immediately summoned, and arrived at the house at 7:30, but Mr. Walker was then dead.

Coroner Henry C. Simms was notified, and will at the inquest to-day investigate the case thoroughly. It involves an immense scientific interest, as the patient was, it is claimed, scrupulously exact in following the directions he had received, and the minute description of the symptoms attending the three doses of medicine are said to show that the first two doses, which were all that the physicians ordered, had precisely the effect anticipated by the physicians, the third dose, which was not ordered, having fatal effect, producing paralysis of the spinal cord, which was the immediate cause of Mr. Walker's death.

Mr. Walker was about sixty-five years old, and had been a resident of Brooklyn only since last September, going thither from his former residence in Plainfield, N. J. He was a number of years ago the Washington correspondent of the New-York *Express*. While there he formed the acquaintance of many of the prominent men of the country, and being a man of liberal culture and considerable ability he formed friendships with not a few of them, among whom Andrew Johnson is mentioned. Mr. Walker was one of the sufferers by the historical poisoning at the National Hotel at the time of Buchanan's inauguration. In 1863 he was sent by Gen. Mansfield in command of a regiment to T. B., Md., to effect the capture of a notorious rebel spy, named Emack. Mr. Walker, although not in the army, was enabled by his knowledge as a newspaper correspondent, to fulfill his mission. Emack was captured and placed in charge of two soldiers. Emack escaped from his guards, and on his way from the spot where he had been confined, he encountered Mr. Walker, and attacked him with an immense bowie-knife, with which he stabbed him through the abdomen, the knife passing entirely through his body and protruding from his back. Another stab was ineffectual, the point of the knife being caught by a memorandum-book. Emack made good his escape, and received the name of Bowie-knife Emack in consequence of having killed Mr. Walker, whose obituary was published in a number of papers. Mr. Walker was not dead, however, but after a sickness of months recovered, and coming North, was engaged in business for some time as a broker in Beaver street, and afterward as an insurance agent. He was also at one time an Internal Revenue Collector in this City. In 1871 he was run over by a truck at the corner of William and Cedar streets, and his hand was crushed and his face badly cut. By the injuries received on this occasion, the disease was contracted which was indirectly the cause of his death. After going to Brooklyn he opened an electrical establishment, where he administered electrolytical baths and applied electricity as a medical agent, styling himself electrician. He was for many years a Freemason and was Past Grand Master of Illinois. He leaves a wife and five children, one of whom is a clergyman. The funeral is to take place on Wednesday.

DETERMINED EFFORTS OF THE EXCISE BOARD.

RULES FOR UNLICENSED LIQUOR DEALERS TO CONSIDER—NO LICENSES TO BE ISSUED TO CONCERT SALOONS.

Following the example set by the newly-elected Excise Board of Newark, which recently refused a license to an extensive lager-beer dealer, on the ground that he was not a law-abiding citizen, the Excise Commissioners of this City have determined to adopt the same rule. After the 1st of May all dealers who cannot show a clean record in their relations to the Excise law will be recognized and treated as criminals. All delinquents are given until May 1 to make amends for past disobedience of the law by paying the license fee of the past year, so as to entitle them under the new rule to a renewal of their license. The board is determined not to deviate from this rule. On the concert-saloon question the board has also taken decisive action by resolving not to license them while they employ female waiters. A great deal of influence has lately been brought to bear in the interests of some of the so-called respectable places of the kind, to induce the board to except from the rule three or four saloons on Broadway. It has, however, turned a deaf ear to all such petitions, believing that no girl or woman of good moral character will accept employment in these places, no matter how pressing their pecuniary wants. Several attempts have been made recently by the Excise Inspectors to permanently close these saloons, but without avail. The proprietors have been arrested repeatedly on evidence furnished by Inspectors Wendover and Newburgh, who in each instance closed up the saloons, only to find them open on the following day, doing as much business as ever.

The prosecution of the delinquent liquor dealers is continued with unabated vigor. On Saturday the following persons appeared before Judge Bixby, at Essex Market Police Court, and were admitted to bail in $100: Henry Droge, No. 252 Clinton street; Thomas Carney, No. 146 Monroe street; James Breslin, No. 13 Catharine slip; John S. Ahern, No. 3 Catharine slip; James Smith, No. 285 South street, Thomas McMahon, No. 211 South street; Mary O Sullivan, Pike and Water streets. The following were notified to appear at the same court this morning and give bail to answer: Henry Behrns, No. 291 Front street; William Schroeder, No. 599 Water street; Thomas Ruth, No. 77 Rutgers street; Thomas Kane, No. 277 Division street; Patrick Shea, No. 52 East Broadway; Richard Alpin, No. 161 East Broadway; Richard Tobin & Son, No. 163 East Broadway; James Brady, No. 165 East Broadway; George A. Helms, No. 221 East Broadway; Daniel McCarthy, No 286 East Broadway; Edward McLean, No. 300 East Broadway; James Kane, No. 246 Henry street; John Driscoll, No. 361 Cherry street; Michael Sullivan, No. 363 Cherry street. The subjoined statistics show the extent of the business of the department during last week: Monday, thirty-two applications, amount $1,627 75; Tuesday, seventeen applications, amount, $780; Wednesday, eighteen applications, amount, $680; Thursday, eleven applications, amount, $810; Friday, twenty-two applications, amount, $1,140; Saturday, eighteen applications, amount, $1,030; total number of applications, 118; total amount, $6,267 75.

A POLICE OFFICER STABBED.

Roundsman William H. Webb, of the Nineteenth Precinct, left his station-house on Saturday night in company with Ethan D. Curry, of No. 1,166 Second avenue, whom he was directed by the Sergeant to see safely home. On arriving at the door of Curry's house Mrs. Curry met them, and in consequence of what she said her husband refused to go up stairs with her. Webb remonstrated with him, and without further provocation Curry stabbed him twice in the left arm with a long-bladed knife. Webb staggered into the street where he fell, and was seen by Roundsman Norris, of the same precinct. Norris pursued Curry and arrested him at the head of the stairs, where he also found the knife with which it is supposed Webb had been stabbed. Judge Flammer, at the Yorkville Police Court, held Curry yesterday for examination.

THE EXECUTION OF THE METUCHEN MURDERER.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN, THE METUCHEN MURDERER, TO BE HANGED—THE DETAILS OF HIS CRIME—AN ATTEMPT AT A RESCUE APPREHENDED.

The Court of Pardons has refused to commute the sentence of Michael Sullivan, the condemned Metuchen, N. J., murderer. Gov. Bedle has refused to grant a respite, and the unhappy man will expiate his desperate crime on the gallows, at New-Brunswick, on Friday next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. Active preparations are being made for the execution, and Sullivan is receiving, with unexpected meekness, the ministrations of spiritual advisers. The murder of which he stands convicted was one of the most dastardly, and yet desperate, ever committed in Middlesex County. Having laid in wait for his victim, Mr. Daniel Talmadge, an aged farmer of Metuchen, he struck him down within twenty feet of his own door-step, in the broad daylight. Some months previously Sullivan had been in the employ of Mr. Talmadge, but in November last he was out of work, and, as he told a number of laborers engaged on the railroad near Metuchen, penniless, and willing to give his labor for his food alone. One evening, while looking for employment in the vicinity, he stopped for supper at Mr. Talmadge's house. While he was eating, a colored boy, a servant employed by a neighbor, applied to Mr. Talmadge for change for a ten-dollar note. The old farmer, in making the change, exhibited a large roll of bills, and these, being seen by Sullivan, are supposed to have excited his cupidity. Sullivan was seen the next afternoon, Dec. 1, within half a mile of the farmhouse. About 5 o'clock that evening Mr. Talmadge was found lying bleeding and unconscious at his barn door, suffering from two terrible blows upon the head, evidently inflicted with the swingle of a flail by a powerful arm. The fact that his pockets had been rifled and a large quantity of money taken from them indicated that robbery was the probable motive of the murderer. Suspicion was at first directed to a neighbor, who bore a questionable reputation, and tracks leading directly from Talmadge's barn door to the door-step of the neighbor's house strengthened the suspicion into a conviction. Surmise was, however, set afloat again by the proof, through the testimony of unimpeachable witnesses, that the suspected neighbor was so far from home at the time that he could not have committed the deed. A day or two later it was learned that Sullivan, the penniless beggar of a few days before, was visiting all the saloons in the neighborhood of Metuchen, Perth Amboy, and Woodbridge, displaying large rolls of money and spending it lavishly wherever he went. Liberal rewards were offered for his capture, and detectives went in pursuit of him. Four days after the murder he was seen by train hands upon a Pennsylvania railroad train, and upon the arrival of the train at Newark was by them delivered into the custody of an officer. Upon being searched indubitable evidences of his guilt were found upon him. In his pocket, Mr. Talmadge's pocketbook and a certificate of deposit issued to him by a Newark savings bank were found. Sullivan, on his trial, attempted to explain away this conclusive evidence by saying that the money and papers and pocketbook had been handed to him by a stranger whom he met in a wood near Metuchen. The fact that he had a confederate in the crime is thought by some to be indicated by a peculiar fact, which was the mainstay of his counsel on his trial. Less than half an hour before Mr. Talmadge was discovered, Sullivan was, according to the proof, with the railroad laborers, half a mile from the farm. The snow was then falling, and they and he went away. When the laborers returned the next morning, their foot-prints of the night before were still discernible in the snow; but when, on the evening of the murder, the premises on which the barn stood were examined, no foot-prints leading to the barn could be seen, although foot-prints leading from the barn were plainly visible. How did Sullivan get into the barn without leaving some traces in the snow? was the question which then arose. The jury discredited the statement of the witnesses who proved this state of affairs; and agreed upon a verdict of murder in the first degree at 9 o'clock in the evening. A large crowd of Sullivan's friends were present in the court room at the time; and it is now well known that they had matured a plan to rescue him from the authorities in case he should be convicted of the capital crime. They remained in large force in the court house during all the night and the succeeding day, and the court did not deem it wise to receive the verdict until a number of special policemen who had been sworn in to protect the officers who had Sullivan in charge were present. Even with their presence, the attitude of the crowd was so threatening at one time that the officers found it necessary to draw their pistols to keep them back. Sullivan was conveyed safely to jail, and a few days after was sentenced by Judge Scudder to be hanged on Friday next. It is feared that another attempt at rescue will be made, and special precautions have been taken against it.

COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS AT THE KURTZ GALLERY.

A large and valuable collection of oil paintings of the modern French, Dusseldorf, Munich, Spanish, Roman, and American schools has been placed on public view at the Kurtz Gallery, in Madison square, where it will remain until the 14th inst. There are 151 pictures in the collection, among which are representative works of Corot, (recently deceased,) Merle, Bouguereau, Isabey, Picou, O. Achenbach, Pelouse, J. W. Preyer, Hubner, Beyschlag, Folingsby, Escosura, Veyrassat, Siegert, Artz, George H. Boughton, George Inness, W. T. Richards, Kensett, (deceased,) W. P. W. Dana, W. Homer, and James M. Hart.

From so large a collection we can select but a few works for special notice. Corot's "The Dawn" is one of the best of examples of his very charming but peculiar style that has ever been exhibited in this City. The composition is simplicity itself; a lake or the bend of a river, with a few trees in the foreground; a boat and two or three human figures, relieved by a sky from which the dawn is just breaking—these are the elements the artist has chosen, and out of them he has produced a picture full of tender grace and feeling, an unfinished picture, it may perhaps be said, but certainly a most suggestive one, with wonderful transparency of atmosphere, and a masterly breadth of light and shade. In quite different style to this, but equally good in their way, are Pelouse's "December Day," Beyschlag's "Spring Time," and Veyrassat's "Harvest Time." The first is a very strong work in every respect. It is indeed Winter under its sternest aspects. Turning from this to Beyschlag's "Spring Time," we find a charming harmony of color, with much grace of form and purity of tint. Among the figure pieces, "Bouguereau's "Fisher Girl" and Merle's "Ophelia" will attract attention. In both we have a high standard of female beauty, but it would be impossible to find two countenances more opposed to each other in type than these. The face of the fisher girl, however, shows much more feeling than that of the high-born Danish lady, who, it must be confessed, looks somewhat affectedly sentimental. Both works are highly finished, and exceptionally good in color. A simple story has never been more charmingly told than by Siegert in "The Monastery Gate." Two hungry children are greedily devouring the food which the good monks have bestowed on them. One of the young fathers, with a pale and kindly face, stands near, and looks sadly down on the two little ones. The boy, with a half loaf of bread in one hand, is holding a cup to his little sister's lips, and looks up to the young monk, half smiling at the little girl's eagerness. This work, we believe, has been engraved; if not it assuredly ought to be. Georges Becker is represented by a "Spanish Woman," a proud and handsome lady, whose finely-shaped head is relieved against a curtain of scarlet velvet. As a piece of fine color and solid work, this has no superior in the collection. From Henry Picou, a brilliant colorist, there is "The Game of the Goose," in which some beautiful girls are having their fortunes told by an Egyptian; from Boutibonne, "Enemies Till Death," a very striking work; from Ritchie, of London, a "Lord Dundreary;" from Artz, "The Betrothed," in which two lovers of the humbler class are sitting side by side on the white sands at Schevening; from George H. Boughton, the original of the well-known engraving, "Too Near the War Path," and from Folingsby, an Englishman, but a pupil of the Munich school, "Edward VI. Meeting Lady Jane Grey on the Tower Terrace," which is somewhat cold in color, but an artistic work. Emilie Preyer is represented by a fruit piece, which shows that in her her father will find a formidable rival.

Of the specimens of the American school, Mr. Dana's "Brittany Coast View," and George Inness' "Summer Evening," and Winslow Homer's "The Hammock," are well worthy of attention. The exhibition will remain open, free, day and evening, until the middle of next week.

JUSTICE ALFRED T. ACKERT.

Gov. Tilden, on Saturday, appointed Alfred T. Ackert Justice of the Seventh District Civil Court, of this City, for the unexpired term of Justice John A. Stemmler, recently deceased. An appointment of this character is made to fill the vacancy until the next election shall have permanently supplied the place. The terms of all the Civil Justices in this City expire on Jan. 1, 1876. It has not yet been decided whether Justice Stemmler or Joseph McGuire was the legally elected Justice of this Court, but the decision will soon be given. In the unlikely event of its being against the late Mr. Stemmler, Mr. Ackert will, of course, have only a short lease of office. He owes his appointment to Mr. John Kelly. Mr. Ackert was born at Rhinebeck, April 15, 1840, was educated at Amenia, Dutchess County, and Fort Edward, Washington County, Seminaries, graduated at Albany Law University, in 1863; was a student of law in the office of Peter Cagger and John K. Porter, in Albany, came to this City in the Fall of 1863, and began the practice of law with the law firm of Wetmore & Bowne. He was elected, as a Democrat, in 1867 to represent the Second Assembly District of Dutchess County in the Legislature of 1868. He is a resident of the Sixteenth Assembly District of this City, and is, and has been since the Tweed régime expired, an ardent supporter and warm personal friend of John Kelly and Gov. Tilden. In the first week of June, 1873, at the solicitation of Mr. Tilden, Mr. Ackert was the first of the nominees sent in by Mayor Havemeyer for Police Justices to succeed the old board, but the Board of Aldermen refused to confirm him on account of the combination then made in the board against the Mayor. Mr. Ackert was then, and still is, Secretary of the Tammany General Committee and Scribe of the Grand Council of Tammany Sachems. The salary of the office to which Mr. Ackert has been appointed is $8,000.

PREACHING AT THE RINK.

THE CLOSING WEEK OF MR. VARLEY'S VISIT—HE WILL SPEND A WEEK IN BOSTON—THE FAREWELL MEETING IN THIS CITY.

Last evening Mr. Henry Varley, the evangelist, preached for the last time at the Rink, on Third avenue, under the auspices of the Evangelical Committee. As on the previous Sunday evening, the Rink was filled to its utmost capacity. Slips of hymns were distributed among the audience, as at the previous meetings, and a large number patronized the hat and coat-room at the entrance Policemen were on duty at the entrance and in various parts of the building to assist the hundred ushers in preserving order and seating the audience. The building presented a brilliant appearance, the hundreds of gas-jets, and bright-colored streamers suspended from the roof, adding materially to the effect. The circular platform at the east end of the rink was occupied by a large choir of ladies and gentlemen who had volunteered their services, and who greatly aided the singing of the audience. The exercises were begun by the singing of the popular old hymn "Rock of Ages," which was given with great power, and was followed by the singing of "Safe in the arms of Jesus," Mr. Theodore E. Perkins presiding at the organ and singing the air, and the audience taking up the chorus, the Seventh Regiment Quartet and the Hutchinson Family, who led the singing at the previous meetings, not having yet arrived. As Mr. Varley was a little behind time, a third hymn, "I heard the Saviour say," was sung. A fourth hymn, "Almost persuaded," followed, and the audience betrayed slight symptoms of impatience, which quickly subsided on the entrance of Mr. Varley. At the rear of the platform were seated Mr. William E. Dodge, Sr., Rev. Canon Huntington, Rev. Messrs. H. J. Hayter, W. B. Wigg, and Isaac Thomas, of the Newark Conference, and members of the Evangelical Committee. Mr. Varley read the eleventh chapter of Matthew, relating to Christ's teaching in various cities, and the imprisonment of John the Baptist, commenting on the self-sacrificing spirit and self-denial of the forerunner of Christ, and commending him as an example. This was followed by the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Mr. Varley announced that he would preach every evening this week, except Saturday, at Cooper Institute, and said he regretted that there was not a hall as large as the Rink down-town. He then took his text from Matthew xii., 43—45, descriptive of the sad condition of that man possessed of an evil spirit, or, in other words, under the dominion of Satan. Some had doubted the existence of a personal devil, but it was proved over and over again in the Scriptures that such an evil being had an existence. The evils practiced in great cities like London and New-York proved only too well the existence of a devil, and that his spirit entered into and controlled the actions of numbers of men who, by the agency of this evil spirit, destroyed thousands of their fellow-men. Rumsellers and theatrical managers were leading thousands to destruction, and had a great deal to answer for. At the conclusion of the sermon Mr. Varley asked for the prayers of all present, as he might not meet them again. He was going to Boston on Monday, the 12th inst., there to remain about a fortnight, when he would depart for England. A notice would be given where the meeting will be held on next Sunday evening.

THE SILK ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

The total value of the importation of manufactures of silk at the port of New-York during the month of March was, according to the report of the Silk Association of America, $3,178,886; for the corresponding month, 1874, $2,693,178; 1873, $3,210,804; 1872, $4,589,059. Of the quantity landed during March of the present year, $726,682 was entered for warehouse; $2,452,204 for consumption; $627,090 withdrawn from warehouse; thrown upon the market, $3,079,294. The raw silk received from February 26 to April 2 amounted to 1,536 bales and cases, consisting of 303 bales from England and the Continent, 853 via Panama, and 380 by overland route. Total number of cases from July 1, 1874, to April 2, 7,021; total value of manufactures of silk landed during the same period, $18,796,535.

OBITUARY.

CAPT. PIERRE GIRAUD.

Pierre Giraud, formerly Captain of the school-ship Mercury, died yesterday evening, at 4 o'clock, at his residence in this City, in the forty-second year of his age. He was born in New-York on the 28th of November, 1833, and was educated in Dutchess County, Poughkeepsie. Choosing a seafaring life, at the age of sixteen he entered the mercantile marine service. Gradually winning his way upward, in 1860 he was made Captain of the merchant steamer Saratoga, and 1861, at the breaking out of the war, was appointed acting master, under Capt. C. M. Worden, on the United States iron-clad Montauk, and was present in the engagement with the Confederate privateer Nashville, which resulted in the latter being blown up. His conduct in this action and his bravery during the subsequent attack upon Fort McAllister first brought him into prominent notice, and won for him the rank of Lieutenant Commander. He was afterward transferred to the United States steam-ship Oneida, and on board of her was present at the attack upon Forts Jackson and Phillip and the memorable bombardment of Vicksburg. He was then placed on the United States steamer Tennessee, which was attached to the fleet of Admiral Farragut off Mobile. Here his steamer being unable to enter the harbor, he volunteered to pilot the Ossipee into the bay, where he engaged in another brilliant action against the Confederate iron-clad Tennessee, and after its capture was personally deputed by Admiral Farragut to receive the sword of Admiral Buchanan, the wounded commander of the Confederate fleet, and was also appointed by Farragut to the temporary command of the United States steamer Tennessee in the attack upon Fort Morgan. The prisoners of war taken by him were then transferred to his own vessel, the United States steamer Tennessee, and taken to New-Orleans. As a reward for his bravery, at the close of the rebellion he was appointed Lieutenant Commander on board the United States steamer Onward, in its cruising voyage to Japan. Returning in 1869, he was appointed commander of the school-ship Mercury, in 1870, a position which he held for four years. The deceased was present at many of the great naval engagements of the war, and though always acting with daring bravery was never wounded.

EX-CONGRESSMAN SAWYER.

Hon. Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, has declined a public banquet, tendered him by a large number of gentlemen in his district upon his retirement from Congress. In his letter he says: "For the flattering and friendly terms in which you have couched your request, you have my most sincere thanks. But I have neither the vanity nor the assurance to claim any undue share of credit for the results accomplished in the interest of this district, of this State, and indeed of the whole Northwest. Large and even munificent appropriations have been secured for our lake harbors, for the improvement of navigation on the Mississippi River, and finally for the completion of the Fox and Wisconsin River route as a national highway for commerce. But it is due to my colleagues in the Senate and House from this State to say that, but for their faithful and efficient aid and co-operation, failure must have been the result. It is due also to the farmers of the Northwestern States to state that their combined action, in calling the attention of Congress to the importance of this great work through their monster petitions, was of material service in the final passage of the appropriation of $500,000 for its immediate prosecution—the largest amount granted to any national work in any section of the country. This action of Congress must go far toward solving the great problem of the age—cheap transportation by the opening up of a grand competitive route from the Mississippi to the seaboard."

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S SON IMPOSED UPON.

A deed was recorded in the Albany County Clerk's office last week conveying a plot of ground in Albany to John W. Young, son of Brigham Young, of Salt Lake. The Albany *Times* says: "The premises have long been built upon, being covered with houses and other buildings, and it is surmised that Mr. Young has been imposed upon by sharpers. From the boundaries given, it is evident that the deed was made out from rather old papers."

GLEANINGS FROM THE MAILS

A SCHENECTADY PHENOMENON.

HOW MYSTERIOUS FOOTPRINTS APPEARED UPON A CEILING.

The Schenectady *Union* of March 30 tells this extraordinary story: "A few days ago a phenomenon of a very singular nature occurred at the residence of a Mr. Veeder, at No. 37 Albany street. Mrs. Veeder at the time was engaged at her household duties, and all of a sudden she was astonished and confounded, according to her statement, by what seemed to be a flash of light that filled the room for a moment with a brilliant illumination. She was so overcome by the strange occurrence that she screamed at first, but the light having disappeared, she regained her composure, and, to her still greater astonishment, happening to cast her eyes toward the ceiling of the kitchen, where she was at the time, she saw the mark of a child's foot on the wall overhead. She stood a moment contemplating the object on the ceiling, when she saw another mark, precisely like the first, begin to develop itself on the ceiling, which soon appeared in full, being the print of a child's foot, corresponding exactly to the other one. She became alarmed and rushed from the room. Proceeding to a neighbor's she called in another woman, and both watched the curious affair. Soon after other footprints developed themselves on the wall, when another lady was called in, but the footprints continued to multiply. This curious development went on until the ceiling of the kitchen was almost covered with these tracks, crossing the wall in different lines of direction, and soon after similar marks were seen in quite a number on the ceiling of an adjoining bedroom. The marks in both rooms were all of a child's foot, and were all of the same size, and precisely alike in all respects. The ceiling, like all others at this time of the year, is more or less colored, and the marks on the wall look like white spots of the foot shape. The marks are still on the wall, although some of them have been rubbed off."

THE FRAUDS ON THE NEW-YORK CUSTOMS.

The London *Times* of March 24 has the following: "At Bow street, Charles Lewis Lawrence, late a Custom-house broker in New-York, was charged, on remand, before Sir T. Henry, under the Extradition act, with forgery. Mr. Mullins prosecuted and Mr. George Lewis, Jr., defended the prisoner. It is believed that the value of the goods the prisoner is charged with embezzling is about half a million dollars. Mr. Mullin, in opening his case, said the evidence now obtained from America showed that there would be ten separate charges of forgery made against the prisoner. In addition to these there were also four cases in which a Grand Jury at New-York had found true bills against him. The forgeries were affixed to Custom-house bonds to enable the prisoner to pass goods through at a less rate of duty than ought to have been paid. It is the custom in the New-York Customs for the person claiming goods to produce a sworn invoice and inventory of them to the officer, stating the exact amount of such goods and the duty payable on them. He would be then allowed by the officer, if the names of the firms consigning or importing the goods satisfied him, to mark a few packages for examination and take the remainder away on the understanding that if any extra duty were required it should be paid on the whole and not on the part left in the Customs. From inquiries made it appeared that the prisoner had been in the habit of passing himself off as the agent of different firms, signing for them and taking away goods, such as silks, on which a very high duty was imposed, and leaving behind for examination a few packages of goods, upon which the duty was much less, thereby defrauding the revenue. All this, Mr. Mullins said, must have been done with the connivance of the Customs officer, and it was remarkable that all the prisoner's affidavits concerning goods were made to the same man. He is now in custody in America, and is to be charged with complicity in these frauds. Mr. Mullins then called Mr. Mason T. Rice, clerk in the Custom-house, New-York, who proved the regulations of the office. He said that with regard to bond No. 1, upon which the prisoner is charged with forging the name of Blandon, the declared duty was $437 40. Upon that bond the prisoner, C. L. Lawrence, was set down as agent. Witness had since searched for the power of attorney, which would have to be filed before the prisoner could act as agent for Blandon, but could not find it. He also said that the prisoner had been a Custom-house broker, and knew the routine. The evidence of Detective Sergeant Shore as to the apprehension of the prisoner at Queenstown on a warrant from Sir Thomas Henry, was then reread, and at the request of Mr. Mullins an adjournment of a week was granted. Mr. Lewis said he himself wished for a remand, as he had telegraphed to America for some documents, and these would be here on the next occasion. Mr. Lewis added that the prisoner had complained to him that he was kept in solitary confinement at the House of Detention, and only allowed to see his friends for a quarter of an hour a day. In saying this he did not wish to complain of the Governor of that prison, who had been personally very kind to him, but he only wished to ask to see his friends more often to enable him the better to get up his defense. Sir T. Henry said the prisoner was, without doubt, kept like any other prisoner under remand. However, under the circumstances, he would give the prisoner's brother a note to the Governor of the House of Detention, asking him to allow the brother to see the prisoner as often as could be permitted."

THE DEATH OF MR. H. L. BATEMAN.

The London papers of March 24 supply the following account of the death of Mr. H. L. Bateman: "On Sunday last," writes a correspondent, "Mr. Henry Irving gave a dinner to a large number of theatrical friends, of whom Mr. Bateman was one, at the Pall Mall Restaurant. Mr. Irving's hospitality having been prolonged somewhat beyond the legal hour for closing licensed houses, about 11:30 o'clock he was surprised by the appearance of a posse of police constables, headed by their superior officer, who rather unceremoniously required that the company should at once separate. Mr. Bateman, who was sitting upon Mr. Irving's right hand, being of a somewhat excitable temperament, protested in good set terms, at the same time offering his address card and those of several other gentlemen present to the chief officer, who is stated to have peremptorily replied that he wanted no cards, but that what he required was the immediate dispersal of the party. Mr. Bateman was excessively indignant, and having given expression to his feelings, presently withdrew to the Westminster Club, of which he and several of the gentlemen present were members. At the club the incident narrated formed the subject of animated discussion up to an advanced hour, when the company separated, Mr. Bateman returning to his residence at Rutland gate. Rising at an early hour on Monday morning, he was in the act of dressing, when he complained of an unusual pain in the region of the heart, and, complying with the advice of his family, he lay down upon his bed, where he remained throughout the day. In the evening Miss Isabel Bateman left her father's house to enact her rôle of *Ophelia* at the Lyceum Theatre, without the smallest apprehension of the serious nature of her father's illness. At 7 o'clock Mr. Bateman appeared to be in a calm sleep. Shortly after 9 o'clock he was discovered to be dead, and the medical man summoned on the instant pronounced that death must have occurred fully two hours previously. Intelligence of the sad event reached the theatre about 10 o'clock, but it was prudently considered desirable not to interrupt the performance, and Miss Bateman, while passionately declaiming upon the death of her fictitious parent, *Polonius*, was happily ignorant of the death at the same moment of her own father."

WHY TOURISTS SPEND MONEY ABROAD.

From the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Another pebble has been thrown into the sea of journalism by one of the great New-York dailies, and as usual all of us in the provinces are commenting on the ripples. It is an extended article in THE NEW-YORK TIMES on the amount of money expended year by year in Europe by Americans for articles of fashion, luxury, art, or necessity. It is as useless to "pitch into" those who have money to spend, for not spending it all on American artists, modistes, tailors, shoe-makers, and hotel-keepers, as to whistle against thunder.

Those who have a superfluity of money will go to the workman, the shop, or the country that the best turns out goods to suit their tastes and desires. As for clothing, every man who has crossed the ocean knows he can get a better garment, better made, certainly in every respect as good, on "the other side," and even if he pays full duties on it on arrival, cheaper than he can the same thing of any American tailor. He knows, too, that abroad there are more skilled workmen in every department of trade, and that it is a matter of difficulty to find among tailors, bootmakers, and other mechanics here, men who have served thorough apprenticeship in, and are masters of, their business; and when you do find an establishment that contains them as practical operators, they are generally foreigners who have served their seven years at their trade, and the shoemaker, tailor, or whatever he may be who is such a master of his trade here, soon knows his power, and charges a price for his work that makes it a luxury to be indulged in only by the rich.

The trouble is, American competition in trade is how to make the poorest article for the highest price; abroad we find there are goods the manufacturers of which are so jealous of their reputation that their ambition is to continually strive to improve the quality that it may be finer, last longer, and be better than that made by any one else. Here, it is as in the case of the India rubber shoe manufacture, a struggle to see who shall turn out an article that will sell the cheapest at a profit, utterly regardless of real worth.

Look at the crude artistic productions which brought so high a figure recently at a sale in Boston, and who shall say there is no encouragement for American artists. Pictures painted as well here as those painted abroad bring fully as good a price. You cannot buy an American umbrella, for instance, equal to an English one for the same price the latter costs in this country.

In fact, one great reason for a preference for foreign over American goods was not always, as THE NEW YORK TIMES intimates, a matter of snobbishness, but because certain foreign goods are more faithfully and artistically made than the American, and more labor, which is cheaper abroad than here, put into their manufacture.

We say one reason was, because we think this is gradually being overcome as our country grows older and richer, our manufacturers having had the protection which has encouraged and enabled them to compete with the cheap labor of their foreign rivals. Thus, for instance, in American steel, Cheney's American silks, Pacific mills delaines, Bigelow carpets, and certain American woolen goods for gentlemen's wear, there has been a great step forward, so much so that these articles successfully compete with and almost drive out those of foreign manufacture. Indeed to humor the prejudices of those who have no idea of the progress made in this country, or whose snobbishness is such, as intimated by THE TIMES, that they believe nothing "American" can be equal to foreign, American made goods are not infrequently palmed off by unscrupulous retail dealers as foreign, especially the article of clothing material.

THE SINGAPORE MUTINY AND MURDER.

The *Straits Times* of Feb. 15 contains a long account of the mutiny of Chinese convicts at Singapore on the 13th of February, in the suppression of which Mr. Digby Dent, the Superintendent of Prisons, received injuries which proved fatal, and several of the prison warders were severely wounded. The outbreak occurred while the prisoners were taking their evening meal, after having finished work: "Mr. Digby Dent was walking up and down the roadway as usual at this time, and the warders were all at their stations, each watching the prisoners under his care, when suddenly, and without warning, two of the middle-grade Chinese prisoners sprang from the ground behind one of the warders, Mr. William B. Sandford. One stabbed him in the back with a small chisel or similar pointed instrument, while another aimed a blow at his head with a Chinese hatchet which he had secreted below his waistband, but fortunately missed his aim. Mr. Dent rushed in under the shed at once to rescue Sandford from them, when they turned upon him, one stabbing him repeatedly in the back and about the body, while the other made a blow with the hatchet; at the same moment these two men shouted a word of signal, and in a moment fifty or sixty of the worst characters in the jail—pirates, robbers, and murderers—sprang to their feet and rushed upon their keepers with knives, chisels, hatchets, pointed pieces of iron, and such other weapons as they had secreted about their persons. Mr. Dent and the warders had no weapons save stout walking-sticks, of which, however, they made good use, while the native sub-warders, who were mostly old Indian convicts, fought bravely to rescue the Europeans, and in endeavoring to do so they were nearly all wounded, two very severely. Mr. Dent, in addition to his other terrible wounds, was finally felled to the ground by a blow over the head with a chopper. Sandford received fresh wounds, Warders Burton, Clarke, Savage, and Reading received cuts and bruises, and others were beaten with carrying-sticks used by the prisoners in bringing water into the jail. All this occurred within two or three minutes, and as soon as the Superintendent and warders had been overpowered the mutineers rushed for the gate leading to the work-yard. This gate was guarded on the inside only by a native peon, who was knocked down, and this avenue of escape thus thrown open to them. They came in pell-mell, and, running to the tool-chest, broke it open, those who were unarmed here providing themselves with weapons. The door leading from the work-yard to the engineer's offices, which could be fastened on the outside, was well served by the convict peons, who secured and backed up the wicket gate with all their strength, and, being baulked in this avenue of escape, some of the prisoners seized ladders and poles, which they placed against the outer wall on either side, and clambering up, still retaining their axes and weapons, leaped from the top at the risk of fracturing their limbs; but the main body of them rushed back into the yard whence they had come, as though, elated with their success so far, they thought to get possession of the entire jail. The European prisoners, mostly soldiers and sailors, begged hard to be let loose to assist the jail authorities in putting down the uprising, and their gate was opened by Mr. Lamb, the jailer. The alarm had also been communicated to the European guard, three of whom came in with their rifles. A soldier named Felton, who is undergoing imprisonment for killing a police peon with his belt, we are told seized a rifle from one of the guard, and, with another soldier named Headly, who followed his example, was enabled to save the life of jailer Lamb, who had been borne down by two Chinese, who, with axes uplifted, would, in another second, have hurled him into eternity had not these two soldiers providentially shot them dead on the instant. The European prisoners were armed with muskets and ammunition, and then the work of slaughter began. The mutineers, desperate savages though they were, found the European prisoners a terrible enemy to deal with; a few attempted to make a stand, but the muskets did deadly execution among them, and they were either shot down or bayoneted by the Europeans, whom the sight of blood seemed to infuriate even more than it had the Chinese. These were driven back, and took refuge in the work-yard; and while some, still armed, sought to avail themselves of a last chance of escape by climbing the ladders, others hid themselves in the buildings—some beneath the furnace of the boiler, some in the drains, some among the rubbish scattered about the place. The fighting inside the jail lasted some time. From the various accounts it appears that nearly half an hour elapsed from the outbreak before the mutineers were fully overcome. Mr. Dent died of his wounds on the following evening. The wounded European warders were, when the mail left, recovering. Fourteen of the native sub-warders were wounded, two of them seriously. Fifteen of the prisoners were killed, and twenty-four wounded.

THE FUNERAL OF JOHN MITCHEL.

The English newspapers of March 25 supply the following account of the funeral of John Mitchel: "As already reported the remains of Mr. John Mitchel were removed from Dromalane, the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Hill Irvine, J. P., and deposited beside those of his father, in the Little Green, or small cemetery set apart at Newry, for interment of members of the Reformed, or, as they are termed, Unitarian Presbyterians in that locality. Within a few feet of his grave stand the remains of the small church where his father for many years addressed his congregations, and it is a coincidence that Mitchel's funeral oration should have been preached by a clergyman, who, fifty years ago, was received into Holy Orders by Rev. Mr. Mitchel, and who himself baptised the deceased some five-and-thirty years since. Of the old church nothing now stands but a fragment of a wing, and the handsome pulpit is merely protected from the rain by a wooden shed. The graveyard is not more than fifty yards square, and overlooks the grounds of the Convent of St. Clare, which is close beside it. Strange, too, that Mitchel, after a quarter of a century's exile, should return to die within sight of the house where he was born, in the room that beheld his boyhood studies. Consonant with the wishes of the family, the funeral was a private one. All business in Newry was suspended. The mills stopped work. Every shop, even in the back streets, was shut. The vessels at the quays had their flags hoisted at half-mast. There could have been scarcely less than 10,000 persons, many of them women, lining the streets, windows, and doorways of the thoroughfares by which the mournful cortége proceeded to the High Street Cemetery, along Kilmorey street, Kildare street, Hill street, Trevor hill, Talbot street, and Sandy street. It was announced early that Rev. J. Craig Nelson, of Downpatrick, member of the Unitarian Presbyterian body, the dear friend of Mitchel, would speak at the funeral, and a large number of people anxiously awaited the opening of the gate of the cemetery. The body was inclosed in a plain, polished oak coffin, bearing a breast-plate with the simple inscription:

JOHN MITCHEL,
Born 3d November, 1815,
Died 29th March, 1875.

And the shield was encircled with a large wreath of choice flowers. At 1 o'clock the remains were deposited in the hearse, which had drawn up at the door, while many groups of people were in waiting about the lawn for the procession to move on. There were no plumes on the hearse, which was drawn by four horses, caparisoned in crape. Mr. John Martin, M. P., who appeared very ill, entered the mourning carriage which followed, with Very Rev. Canon Murphy, P. P., and then the cortége started. Preceding the hearse sixteen Roman Catholic clergymen walked two abreast—the pall-bearers took up their positions—the chief mourners followed—after them came several Presbyterian clergymen and residents of the town and neighborhood, then the trades marching four deep, and finally some carriages. The funeral was most impressive by its rigid solemnity, and an hour elapsed before it slowly wound its way to the graveyard. The pall-bearers having removed the coffin from the hearse, it was placed in front of the pulpit, and within a few yards of the family vault. This vault, by the way, is surmounted by a a handsome tomb, and one of the tablets thereon states that Rev. J. Mitchel, A. M., was interred underneath in February, 1848, aged fifty-eight. Rev. Mr. Nelson preached a funeral sermon, with hardly any political allusions. The body was laid beside those of Mr. Mitchel's father and mother, in the little local burial-ground of the Unitarians.

A JEALOUS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

A prisoner who was brought to the Ohio Penitentiary on Wednesday last, by the Sheriff of Lucas County, has an interesting history, which is thus told by the Columbus *Journal*: His name is George Warwick, and a Toledo widow with whom George boarded fell in love with him, and George reciprocated by failing in love with the widow's daughter. In December, 1873, he procured a license from a female Deputy Clerk of the Probate Court, and married the daughter. The widow was indignant, and had Warwick arrested and tried for perjury—on the ground that in order to procure a license he had sworn that the girl was over eighteen years old, when, in fact, she was only sixteen. There is a very strong probability that Warwick really believed the girl was over eighteen. The female deputy could not remember the particular case, but testified that Warwick must have taken an oath, as that was the invariable custom in issuing marriage licenses. Warwick was convicted and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. He lay in jail fourteen months afterward, awaiting a decision of the Supreme Court as to the right of the female deputy to administer the oath. The decision was against him, and on Wednesday he was brought to the Penitentiary. The Sheriff, however, brought with him a heavy array of petitions for his pardon, and he was pardoned by the Governor Thursday. He was in the Penitentiary over night, but was not required to change his clothing or to submit to the barbering process. During the whole time since his marriage Warwick's wife has remained devoted to him.

A FIGHT WITH A PANTHER.

The following account of a close encounter with a wild beast in California is from the Sonoma *Democrat*, of March 20: "On Saturday night A. J. Lancaster, who lives on the Gualala River, near Helmke's, killed a panther with an axe, under the following circumstances: Between 9 and 10 o'clock he heard a noise among some hogs which slept about 100 yards from the house, in fact, a despairing squeal from a young roaster. He went out as soon as possible with his three dogs. The dogs scented an animal which Lancaster saw, by the light of a half-moon, take to a tree about fifty yards distant. He went to the tree, and the panther jumped just over his head, and treed again, 150 yards off. His boy brought out a shot-gun, and Lancaster fired one shot, which did not take effect, and the panther jumped again to the ground. At the foot of a tree near by the dogs brought it to bay and a desperate fight ensued. The dogs were getting badly cut up, a small Scotch terrier especially, which was repeatedly knocked over and again and again came to the front of the fight. Lancaster was afraid to fire for fear of hitting one of his faithful dogs. He got hold of an axe and after several unsuccessful attempts succeeded in getting in a fatal blow on the back of the savage brute, cutting it down. It fell fighting with its last gasp. Next morning Lancaster realized his danger when he saw the jaws of his enemy of the night before, like those of a quartz crusher, and found that stretched upon the earth it measured eight feet in length. Could he have seen more plainly he would not have ventured into such close quarters."

A THEOLOGICAL QUESTION SETTLED.

The San Francisco *Alta* tells the following: "A man died recently at Suter Creek who had never adhered to any particular belief in any specified system of religion, but who bore the reputation of being a liberal, kind-hearted man and good citizen. A minister was requested to conduct the funeral services, and the good man during his discourse said in effect that the deceased had not the least chance of salvation, but had made a bee line for the hot place. Those who heard this were very indignant, and that evening a party of men went to the minister's house, dragged him out of bed, put a rope around his neck, declaring they would hang him. He begged hard for life, and finally retracted the aspersions he had cast upon the deceased, and promised to leave the place at once. He was then released, and the next day he packed up his effects and left."

GOV. HENDRICKS' LETTER.

After the adjournment of the recent Democratic Legislature, Gov. Hendricks published a letter pointing out to the people what a remarkably excellent session had been held. This vindication was needed, for the public had a different impression concerning that august body. But let that pass, the present intention being merely to quote a little story that the Indianapolis *News* tells. It says: "The morning Gov. Hendricks' letter was published a gentleman met one of our prominent lawyers on the street, and after saying 'Good morning,' asked: 'What do you think of Hendricks' letter?' 'What about; I haven't seen any letter?' 'A defense of the Legislature; it was printed in the *Sentinel* this morning.' 'A defense of the Legislature,' said the lawyer, 'why I thought the Governor gave up criminal practice a long time ago.'"

WOMEN AND TAXES.

The women of Boston paid more taxes last year than all the men who voted for and elected Gov. Gaston. So says William I. Bowditch in his pamphlet on the "Taxation of Women in Massachusetts."

THE MAILS FROM EUROPE.

The White Star steam-ship Celtic, which left Liverpool March 25, and Queenstown March 26, reached this port yesterday. We are once more under obligations to the management of the line for liberal additions to our foreign files.

THE LUNGS ARE STRAINED AND RACKED by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established thereby. Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is an effective remedy for coughs and colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the pulmonary and bronchial organs.—*Advertisement.*

LORD.—CLEANING. DYEING.—Have goods cleaned by LORD'S "Dry Process," or dyed "French," black, or brown. Either Office, No. 111 8th av.; No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker st., or No. 860 Broadway, corner 17th st.—*Advertisement.*

Dyeing and Cleaning.—Take your Dyeing and Cleaning to the NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Staten Island. Offices: 98 Duane st., 752 Broadway, 610 6th av., New-York; 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, and 40 North 8th st., Philadelphia. Established fifty-five years.

The Silent Indicator, Automat Indicator, and Continuous Ringing Bell has been used for years by HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, No. 571 Broadway, whatever the fellow who appropriated 600 of my names may say to the contrary.

Lundborg's California Water
For the Toilet and Bath. Tourists will appreciate its refreshing qualities and fragrance.

Xtraordinary cures of Coughs and Colds result from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Stammering Cured by Bates' Patent Appliances. For description, &c., address SIMPSON & CO., Box No. 5,076, New-York.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. PRINTERS. No branch offices.

MARRIED.

BAINBRIDGE—MALPAS.—On Saturday, April 3, at St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Diller, HENRY BAINBRIDGE to CAROLINE MALPAS. No cards.

DIED.

BERTHOLF.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 4, JAMES G. BERTHOLF, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 316 West 32d st., without further invitation, this Monday, at 5 P. M.

BOONE.—On Saturday, April 3, 1875, at the residence of Leonard F. Coles, Glen Cove, Mrs. SUSAN BOONE, relict of Thomas G. Boone.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOSWELL.—On Saturday, April 3, MARGARET A., widow of Henry C. Boswell, aged 63 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 61 South 9th st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock.

CRANE.—On Thursday, April 1, THOMAS CRANE, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 120 Madison av., on Tuesday, April 6, at 1 P. M.

CONKLIN.—At Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, on Sunday, April 4, ELIZABETH H. wife of Richard M. Conklin and daughter of the late Dr. Whitehead Kissam, of Huntington, Long Island.

ENGLAND.—On Saturday, April 3, EDWARD ENGLAND, of portal congestion, aged 59 years, 2 months, 9 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence at White Pot, Newtown, Long Island.

ELDRIDGE.—March 31, Rev. JOSEPH ELDRIDGE, D. D., at Norfolk, Conn., aged 70.

GIRAUD.—At the residence of his father, on Sunday, April 4, 1875, Captain PIERRE GIRAUD, (late of the School-ship Mercury,) in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 432 West 23d st., on Wednesday, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

HAYWARD.—Departed this life on Friday morning, April 2, 1875, MARY AUGUSTA, daughter of Samuel B. and Ann E. Hayward, aged 10 years, 8 months, and 16 days

Funeral services on Monday at 12 o'clock M., at No. 224 8th st., Jersey City. Friends and acquaintances invited. The remains will be taken to New-Brunswick for interment.

☞ Baltimore, Md., Detroit, Mich., and Chicago papers please copy.

HOADLEY.—In Pisa, Italy, on Monday, March 8, of congestion of the lungs, Mrs. MARIA A. HOADLEY, wife of the late George Hoadley, of New-Haven, Conn.

HUGHES.—In Brooklyn, April 3, 1875, KATHLEEN LAURA, wife of William D. Hughes, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 241 DeKalb av., on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MARSTELLER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 4, KATE EVERETT BINGHAM, wife of L. H. Marsteller, and stepdaughter of George D. Sweetser.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

MOOK.—On Friday morning, April 2, MARY C., wife of Thomas Mook, and daughter of J. Milton and Jane B. Smith.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 431 East 57th st., on Monday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MESSENGER.—Saturday, April 3, JOANNA, widow of the late John I. Messenger, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 106 8th st., Williamsburg, on Monday, April 5, at 10 o'clock, and at the Reformed Church, Jamaica, Long Island, at 2 o'clock.

McALLISTER.—At Kingston, N. Y., Saturday, April 3, ANNA, wife of Rev. H. Marion McAllister, and daughter of Hon. James G. Lindsley, in the 30th year of her age.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 6, at 3 P. M., at the Church of the Holy Spirit, Rondout, City of Kingston, N. Y.

MURRAY.—At Summit, N. J., on April 1, after a long illness, MARY S. C., wife of John Murray, and daughter of the late Stacy B. Collins.

Funeral services 12:15 o'clock on Monday, April 5, at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner 6th av. and 20th st. Relatives and friends invited. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

RANKIN.—In Brooklyn, April 3, of diphtheria, ROYAL GAINES, son of Henry and Martha Gaines Rankin, aged 11 months.

Funeral will take place on Monday, 5th inst., at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. J. B. Scheneck, No. 67 Putnam av. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SHANKLAND.—On Sunday, April 4, Mrs. MARGARET SHANKLAND, widow of the late Robert Shankland, a native of Mauchline, Ayrshire, Scotland, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Baptist Church on Clinton avenue, near Paterson plank road Jersey City Heights, on Tuesday, April 6, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice

SUTTON.—On Sunday morning, April 4, at his late residence, No. 239 5th av., CORNELIUS K. SUTTON.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

VIDAL.—At Freehold, on Friday, April 2, ESTHER B., widow of the late Francis P. Vidal.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, William R. Vidal, Tuers av., one door from Vroom st., Jersey City Heights, on Monday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock.

WALCUTT.—At Mount Vernon, Westchester County, Sunday, April 4, of paralysis of the heart, AGNES H., wife of William Walcutt and daughter of the late Henry Leeds, of Brooklyn.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her stepfather, Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., No. 51 7th av., on Wednesday, April 7, at 1:45 P. M.

WRIGHT.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, April 3, Joel Wright, in the 82d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Second Congregational Church, on Tuesday, April 6, at 2 P. M.

WOODS.—On Saturday, April 3, of Bright's disease, at his residence, No. 38 3d street, RICHARD HATFIELD WOODS, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment, by the 3:50 P. M. train.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for COUGHS and COLDS.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT
Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Throat Affection, or an incurable Lung Disease is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,
Having a direct influence on the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS
Will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere.

IMPORTANT ART SALE.

A collection of 150 choice examples of modern paintings from the galleries of Messrs. M. KNOEDLER & CO., (successors to GOUPIL & CO.,) comprising the best specimens by the masters of the various schools, as follows:

Bouguereau,
Merle,
Corot,
Mouchot,
Baugniet,
Boutibonne,
Isabey,
Compte-Calix,
Moreau,
Becker,
K. Daubigny,
De Cock,
Maris,
Chavet,
Trayer,
Duval,
Gérard,
Mauve,
O. Achenbach,
J. W. Preyer,
Herzog,
Edward A. Schmidt,
Karger,
Echtler,
Zugel,
Lier,
Mali,
Brochocki,
Folingsby,
Roux,
Escosura,
Detti,
Casanova,
Cattaneo,
Pinchart,
Egusquiza,
Michetti,
Fabri,
James M. Hart,
W. P. W. Dana,
J. F. Kensett,
George Inness,
G. H. Boughton,
W. Homer,
Geo. H. Hall,
&c., &c.

Now on exhibition day and evening at the KURTZ GALLERY, No. 6 East 23d st., on Madison square, to be sold at auction on the evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 14 and 15.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT ART NOTICE.

UNRESERVED SALE.

THE ANDREWS COLLECTION.
Now on exhibition free, day and evening, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, the private gallery of MODERN PAINTINGS belonging to GEORGE H. ANDREWS, Esq., comprising more than 200 choice and carefully selected examples by popular and celebrated American and foreign artists.

AMERICAN.
Jerome Thompson, (his celebrated paintings, "The Old Oaken Bucket," "Home, Sweet Home," and "The Captive Child,") Casilear, Guy, William Hart, Bellows, Tait, M. F. H. De Haas, David Johnson, W. T. Richards, J. M. Hart, W. M. Davis, Ed. Gay, &c., &c.

FOREIGN.
Baillie, Induno, H. Merle, Carand, Boutibonne, Seignac, Heyligers, David Col, Paul Weber, Shayer, Lobrichon, Thors, Sell, Leray, Garland, Duverger, Pecrus, Armfield, Robbe, B. C. Koek-Koek, Lyendecker, Fontana, Muller, J. W. Preyer, Muhlig, Ten Kate, and more than 200 others.
To be sold by auction at the art rooms on the evenings of April 7, 8, and 9.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

HENRY VARLEY,

of London,

PREACHES TO-NIGHT

AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

SINGING LED BY T. E. PERKINS.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER, NO. 37 Nassau st. On MONDAY, at 10:30 o'clock, at the north-west corner of New Church and Cortlandt sts.,

Great sale of household furniture made by the best City makers.

On TUESDAY, at No. 37 Nassau st., elegant household furniture. Any quantity of Velvet, Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, at No. 87 Liberty st., rear of the National Hotel, large quantity of household furniture.

On THURSDAY, at Mineola, L. I., elegant household furniture and live stock, at the residence of John B. Morford, Esq.

THE UNDERSIGNED, MASTER PAINTERS of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that after the 15th day of March the working time in our shops will be ten hours and on Saturdays nine hours for a day's work.
A. F. Pearse & Co.,
Hobbs & Oliver,
Hill & Treharne,
Owens & Brophy,
Livingston & Jones,
Moore & Furlong,
Alexander Gaw & Son,
McCraith & McConchie,
Richard Taylor,
Thomas King.
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1875.

JOHN C. FORCE'S
COLLECTION OF PICTURES,
For sale at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY
About May 1. The largest and finest works of art by English artists ever sold in America.

WHEN THE BREATH IS VITIATED FROM sour stomach, MILK OF MAGNESIA sweetens it by overcoming the acidity which caused the contamination. Dyspepsia and all its harassing symptoms are speedily relieved by this admirable corrective. All druggists sell it.

DICK'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF 6,422 RECEIPTS and PROCESSES. PRICE, $5. Sent free of postage. Specimen Index sent free.
DICK & FITZGERALD, Publishers, No. 18 Ann st.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

"BLUSHING," ITS CAUSE AND ITS CURE. —How embarrassing to "crimson" in every feature at the slightest criticism. How to overcome it. See ANNUAL OF PHYSIOGNOMY for 1875. Sent first post at 25 cents, by S. R. WELLS, No. 737 Broadway, New-York.

STUTTERING.—U. S. STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (Dr. WHITE,) 417 4th av., New-York. Best references. No pay until perfectly cured. Call or send for circular.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC.—"TWO ORPHANS" waltz, with illustrated title and portraits of Miss Claxton and Miss Blanchard, 75c.; "Jolie Parfumeuse" galop, &c., 30c. each; "Giroflé-Girofla" potpourri, 75c.; waltz, 75c.; galop, 35c.; lancers, 40c.; "Du und Du" waltz, (Strauss,) 75c.; "Interpretation" waltzes, 75c.; "Reiter Galop," 30c.; "Awfully Jolly" galop and "Marche Triomphale," Aronson, 40c. each; "Palm Branches," Faure, 40c.
Published by C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at the head-quarters, No. 152 Franklin st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
JOHN ROBINSON, President.
WM. H. BAKER, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBlican Association.—A regular meeting will be held at head-quarters, No. 163 Mott st., this Monday evening at 8 o'clock.
JAMES DALTON, Sec. THOMAS F. GEARY, Pres.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular monthly meeting will be held at the head-quarters, No. 12 University place, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular monthly meeting will be held at Bleecker Building, THIS (Monday) EVENING, April 5, at 8 o'clock.
GILBERT J. HUNTER, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Business during the past week has been somewhat more active, and a number of sales have been effected at the Exchange, but in most instances the property sold has been what may be termed second class. Where first-class improved real estate has been offered, or up-town high-priced lots, owing to the want of adequate bids, no transfer of title has taken place. The auction held on Tuesday by Messrs. Muller & Son, at which quite an extensive list of down-town improved property belonging to the estate of Henry R. Remsen, deceased, was billed, attracted considerable attention, and was successfully carried through, all the realty being sold for $119,150 in the aggregate. The only other important transaction of the week, although not coming strictly in the line of real estate, was a sale by William Kennelly on Wednesday, under the direction of the Department of Docks, of forty-five piers and bulkheads, three-year leases, at an annual rental of $28,875 in the total.

The total value of City real estate sold at the exchange for the week ending with Saturday, April 3, amounts to $432,595, as against $354,935, the figures for the previous week. The total auction sales for the month of March reach the sum of $2,183,563, and compare with the previous two months' business of the year as follows: January, $1,135,595; February, $1,068,252. Aggregate sales for the first quarter of the present year, $4,437,410.

The sale of the Ferris property was erroneously announced on Saturday for to-morrow. The auction takes place on Tuesday, the 13th inst. We hear, also, of several other important public sales soon to come off, to which attention will be called in due season.

Grenville A. Kissam, No. 6 Pine street, reports having sold at private contract, in connection with Mr. Homer Morgan, the fourth-story brick house, with plot 74.6 by 98.9, No. 7 West Twenty-ninth street, known as the residence of the late George Greer, for $109,000, to the Bar Association of this City.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for the present week, all taking place at the Exchange, except when otherwise noted, are as follows:

To-day, (Monday,) April 5.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-third street, north side, 348 feet east of Avenue A. Also, similar sale, Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., Referee, of three lots, together forming a plot in size 75 by 101.10, on East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, north-west corner of Third avenue.

By D. M. Seaman, Supreme Court, foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of two lots, together in size 51 by 100, on Tenth avenue, east side, 102.2 feet west of Eighty-fourth street.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court, foreclosure sale, T. Burwell, Esq., Referee, of one lot 25 by 124.3, by 25 by 111.7, on Third avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

By Simon Herman, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. McIntire, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fifth street, south side, 150 feet west of Second avenue.

Tuesday, April 6.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sales, by order of the Trustees of Dr. Hall's Church, of the desirable four-story and basement brick and brown-stone front house, 24.6 by 50, with lot 87 feet deep, No. 30 West Eighteenth street, south side, 485.6 feet west of Fifth avenue, known as the parsonage of the church on Fifth avenue, corner of Nineteenth street; also, Supreme Court sale, John W. C. Leveridge, Esq., Referee, of the following valuable property: One five-story marble-front store, with lease of lot 25 by 80, No. 51 Warren street, south side, 125 feet east of College place, lease dated May 1, 1875, term twenty-one years, ground rent $1,250 per annum; one three-story basement and attic brick and brown-stone-front house, 25 by 55, with lot 103 feet deep, No. 151 West Fourteenth street, north side, 125 feet east of Seventh avenue; one five-story brick tenement-house 25 by 45, with lot 92 feet deep, No. 413 East Seventeenth street, north side, 194 feet east of First avenue, and one similar house and lot, No. 412 East Eighteenth street, south side, 194 feet east of First avenue, in rear of the above. Also, public auction sale of the two-story brick stable, 24.9 by 75, with lease of lot 100 feet deep, No. 65 Madison avenue, adjoining the north-east corner of Twenty-seventh street, term of lease eleven years from Jan. 1 last, ground rent $500 per annum, with taxes and assessment.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles Price, Esq., Referee, of the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 18.9x45, with lot 99.11 feet deep, No. 33 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, north side, 268.3 feet west of Fifth avenue. Also, similar sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25x99.11, on West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, north side, and two lots, same size, in rear, on West One Hundred and Fifty-third street, south side, 100 feet west of Tenth avenue. Also, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, at 12 M., similar sale, T. Barnett, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 100x150, on Prospect avenue, west side, south of Warren street, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, T. H. Landon, Referee, of the four-story Mansard-roof iron-front building, with plot 51 by 98.9 feet, on East Thirty-fourth street, north side, 108 feet east of Third avenue, known as "Glass Hall." Also similar sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of one three-story and basement brick house, with lot 20 by 98.9 feet, on West Twenty-first street, north side, 265 feet east of Eighth avenue. Also similar sale, Jerome Buck, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 19.7 by one-half the block, on West Forty-second street, south side, 317.11 feet west of Tenth avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale to close an estate, of the three-story brick house, with lot 24.2 by 72 feet, No. 4 Allen street, south side, 99.11 feet south of Canal street; and the two-story and attic frame house, with lot 25 by 63 feet, No. 192 East Broadway, north side, 110.3 feet east of Pike street.

By James M. Muller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William J. Kane, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 97.6, on East Thirty-fourth street, north side, 110 feet west of First avenue. Also similar sale, E. S. Bakin, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 17.6 by 100.5, on East Sixty-first street, north side, 65 feet west of Lexington avenue. Also similar sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of three lots, together in size 75 by 100.5 by 100 by 80 by 25 by 19.4, with improvements, on West Fifty-third street, south side, 400 feet east of Eighth avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. P. Smith, Esq., Referee, of one lot 25 by 106, on Willis avenue, west side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, North New-York, Twenty-third Ward.

By William Kennelly, public auction sale of the premises No. 219 West Sixteenth street, north side, 212 feet west of Seventh avenue, embracing a lot 25 by 92, with brick houses front and rear thereon.

By Samuel A. Steele, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 100.5, on West Fifty-eighth street, south side, 225 feet east of Fifth avenue.

By Wood, Brady & Todd, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. H. Fay, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot, 20 by 97.6, on East Twenty-second street, south side, 295 feet west of First avenue.

Wednesday, April 7.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. I. Whitehead, Esq., Referee, of the brick store, with lot, 23.7 by 101, No. 228 Pearl street, south side, about 60 feet north of Fletcher street.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., at the Court-house at Riverhead, Long Island, at 12 M., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of a tract of land containing 84 acres, located in the town of Huntington, Suffolk County, Long Island, known as Lots Nos. 26, 27, and 28 on the Suffolk County map.

Thursday, April 8.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Executor's sale to close estate of Philetus H. Holt, deceased, of the following choice real estate: One four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 25 by 115, No. 259 Madison avenue, east side, 26.6 feet south of Thirty-ninth street; three three-story brick houses, with lots varying from 16.4 to 21.1 by 60, Nos. 506, 506½, and 508 Water street, north side, 61.4 feet west of Rutgers slip; three four-story brick houses, with lots from 18 to 19.11 by 69, Nos. 243, 245, and 247 Cherry street, south side, 61.4 feet west of Rutgers slip, in rear of above; one two-story brick stable, with lot 25 by 75, No. 53 Christopher street, north side, 155 feet east of Fourth street, and one three-story brick house, with lot 20 by 75, on Hoyt street, north-east corner of Dean street, Brooklyn. Also Executor's sale, to close estate of Joseph Cross, deceased, of the three-story and basement French roof brown-stone-front house, with two lots, together in size 50 by 100.5, No. 141 East Fifty-eighth street, north side, 95 feet east of Lexington avenue. Also Trustee's sale of the three-story brick-front store and dwelling, with lot 25 by 75, No. 310 Spring street, south side, 25 feet west of Renwick street. Also Trustee's sale of the two frame buildings, with lots each 20 by 50, Nos. 74 and 76 Canal street, south side, between Eldridge and Allen streets. Also Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Francis H. Weeks, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 98.9, on West Thirty-fifth street, north side, 425 feet west of Fifth avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., foreclosure sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Elias G. Brown, Esq., Referee, of the buildings, with plot 64.2 by 100, Nos. 142, 144, and 146 Wooster street, east side, 180.6 feet north of Prince street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George P. Smith, Esq., Referee, of a plot of six lots, together in size 75 by 199.10, on West One Hundred and Fifty-first street, north side, extending through to One Hundred and Fifty-second street, south side, 100 feet west of Tenth avenue, with a large brick dwelling 50 feet square and a stable thereon.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles P. Buckley, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West Fiftieth street, south side, 150 feet west of Tenth avenue. Also, Trustees' sale of valuable New-Jersey real estate, as follows: 1,000 acres of land known as the "Charlottenburgh Tract," situate in Passaic and Morris Counties, with seventeen single and double tenement houses thereon; also, barns, stables, factory, with water-power, &c.; (sold subject to two mortgages of $25,000 each;) also, 275 acres of land known as the "Kitchel Tract," situate in Rockaway Township, Morris County, near Green Pond.

By Richard V. Harnett, public auction sale of the four-story and basement brown-stone front house, 20 by 50, with lot 100.5 feet deep, No. 208 West Forty-sixth street, south side, 138 feet west of Broadway, and the three-story and basement brown-stone front store and dwelling, with lot 25 by 100, No. 406 Eighth avenue, east side, fifty feet north of Thirtieth street.

By William Kennelly, Executor's sale to close estate of John Hild, deceased, of the five-story brick tenement-house, (two stores,) with lease of lot, 25 by 90.10, No. 158 Seventh street, south side, 225 feet east of Avenue A; ground rent $300 per annum and taxes.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. H. Wallace, Esq., Referee, of a plot containing about eleven lots, together in size 269.9 by 50.8 by 127 by 50 by 176.4 by 105 by 84 by 14.9 by 75.2 by 30.6 by 104.8, on East Forty-second street, south-west corner of Fourth avenue, opposite the Grand Central Depot.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James Wiley, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 98.9, on East Thirty-ninth street, south side, 325 feet east of Second avenue.

Friday, April 9.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale under the direction of Gustav Heye, Esq., attorney, of the four-story English basement brown-stone-front house 16.3 by 55, with lot 98.9 feet deep, No. 378 West Thirty-second street, south side, 133.4 feet east of Ninth avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, public auction sale of the five-story brick warehouse 23.6 by 72.6 by 25.5 by 72.5, with lot same size, No. 295 Warren street, south side, between Roosevelt and Dover streets.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas Stewart, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 100.10, on East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, north side, 243 feet east of Avenue A.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Frederick Smyth, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 22.9 by 100.6 by 24.11 by 98.2, No. 48 Roosevelt street, south-east corner of the Bowery. Also, Sheriff's sale of two houses, with lots, together in size 49.5 by 100.2, on Seventh avenue, north-east corner of Twenty-sixth street.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, S. T. Gifford, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 50 by 150, on Railroad avenue, east side, 191 feet north of Fifth street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

Saturday, April 10.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., Executors' sale, to close estate of William Layton, deceased, of the three-story and basement brick house, with lot 20.9 by 79.10 by 20.11 by 78.8, No. 325 Madison street, north side, 41.6 feet east of Gouverneur street.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Elliot Sandford, Esq., Referee, of four lots, known as Nos. 44, 45, 46, and 47 on map of Morris Stebbins' property in Morrisania and West Farms, Twenty-third Ward.

By ——, auctioneer, at the Town Hall, Jamaica, Long Island, at 12 M., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John H. Sutphin, Esq., Referee, of the Bennett & Trested property, comprising a tract of nine acres of land, with house and barn thereon, located in Jamaica, and situated on the Hoffman Boulevard, north-west corner of the Jamaica Turnpike, together with a tract of eight acres located about half a mile north-east of the above.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, April 2.

Baxter st., w. s., Nos. 10 and 12, 37x84; R. Maclay to I. Abrahams	$28,000
Broadway, w. s., 54 ft. s. of Franklin st., 28.1x186.7x74.6 to Franklin st., thence e. 26.10 ft. to a point 165 ft. w. of Broadway, thence s. 50.10 ft., thence e. 165 ft. to beginning, partition; H. W. Allen to S. B. Colgate and J. B. Trever	230,000
Broadway, w. s., 230 ft. s. of Edward Blunse's land, 8 330-1,000 acres, King's Bridge; H. L. Atherton to Charlotte M. Ridder	40,000
Eldridge st., w. s., No. 61, 25x100; A. Meyer to Mary, wife of H. Brossler	31,800
Grand st., s. s., Nos. 577 and 577½, 30x96.5; Executors and Trustees of M. O'Donoghue to T. O'Brien	13,650
Leonard st., s.s., 50 ft. w. of West Broadway, 100x100; heirs of W. C. Noyes to H. B. Claflin	74,000
Leonard st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of West Broadway, 100x100; H. B. Claflin to G. O. Hovey	180,000
Ridge st., w. s., 72.11 ft. s. of Rivington st., 30x50.7; Mary, wife of H. Brossler, to A. Meyer	25,000
Thomas st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Church st., 26.1x100; H. B. Claflin to G. O. Hovey	20,000
Watts st., n. s., 205 ft. e. of Varick st., 21x very irregular; J. H. Cushier to J. R. Cushier	10,000
Worth st., n. s., (Nos. 35 and 37,) 43.1x70.2; H. B. Claflin to G. O. Hovey	70,000
9th st., s. s., (No. 340,) 25x93.11; A. Hartwig to M. Mehrbach	22,500
9th st., n. s., (No. 317,) 25x92.3; Executors of A. Smith to Anna M., wife of J. C. Hoch	17,900
17th st., s. s., 199.9 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x92; T. S. Bliss to A. Ward	10,000
18th st., n. s., 129.2 ft. e. of Broadway, 5.9x-x8.6, gore; Julia, wife of G. Kuhn, to W. R. Wemple	4,000
27th st., s. s., 420 ft. w. of 6th av., 20x98.9; J. M. Crossman to G. Stone	14,000
50th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Lexington av., 40x100.5; E. B. Kellogg to A. Howell	14,000
51st st., n. s., 235 ft. e. of 8th av., 20x100.5; N. C. Husted to C. Bliss	21,500
52d st., n. s., 204.6 ft. e. of 2d av., 20x100.5; Catharine, wife of S. Frazier, to G. Stone	16,135
74th st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x102.2; G. S. Sedgwick, Referee, to R. Guggenheimer and S. Simon, Jr.	2,000
84th st., n. s., 366 ft. w. of 2d av., 20.4x102.2; M. Mehrbach to A. Hartwig	14,000
104th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Riverside Drive, or new road, 100x110.6; H. W. Coates to C. C. Merriam	16,000
117th st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x100.10; P. Morris to B. Richardson	3,000
130th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th av., 75x99.11; 131st st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th av., 75x99.11; Fanny, wife of W. L. Fischer, to J. B. Davis	47,000
Home av., w. s., 105 ft. n. of 136th st., 105x100, Morrisania; A. B. Goodwin to Rosetta B. Marston	10,000
1st av., w. s., No. 155, 23.1x72; Executors of A. Smith to C. Lutz	18,000
1st av., n. w. corner 53d st., 50x78; 53d st., n. s., 78 ft. w. of 1st av., 22x100.5; 1st av., w. s., 75.6 ft. n. of 53d st., 24.11x78; 1st av., w. s., 125.5 ft. n. of 53d st., 25x75; being Nos. 965, 967, 971, 973 1st av., and Nos. 353, 355 East 53d st.; C. Schwartz to J. N. A. Griswold	115,300
1st av., w. s., 20.11 ft. n. of 124th st., 139.9x75; J. B. Davis to Fanny, wife of W. L. Fischer	108,500
2d av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 113th st., 25x80; Ann Eliza, wife of J. P. Mills, to Mary, wife of M. Deimage	15,000
4th av., s. e. corner 37th st., 24.9x80; J. Brown to H. Hilton	22,000
8th av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of 20th st., 31x100; G. Rosenblatt to P. Heerlein	22,500
9th av., n. e. corner 53d st., 24x75; H. Neustadter to W. B. Finley	29,000
Interior lot on centre line between 53d and 54th sts., 150 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x37.11x25.4x33.11; Christianna Bollman to J. Miller	1,650

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.

Pearl st. (No. 506) Katharina W., wife of G. H. Zeiss, to W. Stahl	$16,000
56th st., n. s., 533 ft. e. of 1st av., 20x70.1; Mary H. McKenna to Henryetta Hymes	1,200
4th av., s. w. cor. 24th st.; J. J. Parks to L. Decker, one-half part	2,000
Same property; Elnora Halstead to same, one-half part	2,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No. 757, n. w. corner Clinton place; 3½ years, per year	$1,400
Grand st., No. 269, corner Forsyth st.; 5 years, per year	6,000
Pearl st., No. 348; 2 years, per year	2,600
Rivington st., No. 132, n. e. corner Norfolk st.; 5 years, per year	1,000
Washington st., No. 153; 5 years, per year	3,500
Avenue B, No. 161; 5 years, 2 years, per year, $1,400; 1 year, per year, $1,500; 1 year, $1,600; 1 year	1,700
Avenue B, No. 176, store floor and 1st st., No. 549, East; 5 years, per year	1,300
6th av., No. 342, store, &c.; 4 1-6 years, per year	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 8th and 9th avs., excellent neighborhood, a three-story, high-stoop house, 16.6x38x70, with modern improvements; price, $10,000; only $4,000 cash required. Also, another on the same block, 23x40x half the block, in fine order: price, $15,000; terms easy. Also, in West 24th st., between 7th and 8th avs., four-story English basement, 16.8x50x80; in good order; $13,000. Also, a three-story high-stoop house in West 20th st., between 6th and 7th avs. $12,000. J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d st.

FURNISHED.—A NEW CABINET-FINISHED four-story house, between 5th and Madison avs., near Central Park, for sale low, or to let at a moderate rent to a private family for one to three years; owner going abroad in May. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., or No. 35 East 17th st., or of Rev. CLARENCE BUEL, owner, on the premises, No. 25 East 73d st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS FULL-SIZE FOUR-story house on East 39th st., between Park and Madison avs.; it is fully and elegantly furnished house and lot, running through to 40th st., with a fine large stable on 40th st.; price, $125,000, with the elegant furniture, or will be rented at $700 per month. Also, to rent—a first-class stable on 40th st., near Madison av. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

ONE LEFT OF THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone dwellings, 62d st., 225 feet west of Broadway: all hardwood hall and stairs wainscotted; also, elegant dwelling, No. 308 West 58th st.; elevated cars to 59th st. about Aug. 1; going to be sold. WM. BEDELL, No. 308 West 58th st.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND Lexington avs.: a very handsome four-story brown-stone house, built by the owner for his own use; contains all improvements, cabinet trimmed, mirrors, &c.; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to D. SCHOONMAKER on the premises, No. 109 East 57th st.

A GEM.—FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale in West 52d st., near 5th av., north side; cabinet finish; partially furnished; price asked only $43,000; apply at once. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

ANYBODY WANTING A WELL-BUILT, substantial 21-foot house, in perfect condition, on Murray Hill, for $19,000; investigate it immediately; sale indispensable; little cash; another brown-stone $18,000. Apply to JOHN COADY, No. 120 Park av.

JOHN S. PIERCE, NO. 106 BROADWAY, has money to loan, without bonus, on improved City and near-by country real estate; also, to purchase mortgages at lowest rates. Principals apply, with papers.

BEEKMAN HILL.—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 425 East 50th st., for sale cheap; house first-class, four story brown-stone high stoop, 20x50, with extension; lot 100. Apply as above, or to J. M. FERRY, Stationer, No. 76 Bowery.

STUYVESANT SQUARE.—FOR SALE ON 16TH st., opposite St. George's Rectory, a first-class four-story house, in prime order; immediate possession. ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

MOST DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCES for sale, belonging to the North American Life Insurance Company, at prices from $16,000 to $125,000. KINGMAN F. PAGE, Manager, 33 Park row.

WATER FRONT TO LEASE.—FOURTEEN lots, foot 31st st., East River; twenty feet water at low tide. LOWTHER & BROTHER, Corner 1st av. and 30th st.

FOR SALE.—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. 220 East 58th st., between 2d and 3d avs. Apply to A. G. THORP, Jr., No. 7 Pine st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTION OFFICES.

W. N. GRISWOLD,

No. 744 BROADWAY, Corner Astor Place.

TO LET—In first-class building No. 744 Broadway, one of the finest banking-rooms in the City, with new fixtures. Also, fine offices facing Broadway and Astor place. All complete in every respect.

NOTICE.—To Let—The first-class four-story iron building, fronting 138 feet on Astor place, extending from 4th av. to Lafayette place; pure north light; splendid show front; the very best in the City. First floor reserved. Broadway and other first-class property a specialty.

TO LET—In first-class building No. 744 Broadway, one of the finest banking-rooms in the City, with new fixtures. Also, fine offices facing Broadway and Astor place. All complete in every respect.

TO LET—Lofts, Lofts, Lofts, Nos. 9, 11, and 13 Baxter st.; steam power, first-class in every respect, steam hoisting apparatus, steam and water pipes to extinguish fire; large saving in insurance; Nos. 9 and 11 hard and soft wood workers, No. 13 metal and hard word workers. Call and examine.

TO LET—Three-story high-stoop brick house, No. 586 7th av., all modern improvements, and to be put in perfect order. Location, the most central in the City, near junction of Broadway and 7th av. To be seen by permit only from this office.

TO LET—No. 19 Washington place; first-class house, to private family only.

TO LET—No. 413 Mercer st.; first-class stable.

TO LET—The house No. 13 Clinton place; has all improvements, and is in excellent order.

TO LET—House No. 7 Clinton place; will be altered, if desired, to suit tenant.

TO LET—Offices in the building north-east corner of 8th st. and Broadway; second floor, 25x100; third floor, three large offices, one small; all in good order; reduced terms.

TO LET—The first-class store floor, show-window, south-east corner of 11th st. and University place, 25x100; all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—Fordham Park lots; payment can be made in instalments; buildings erected on deposit of twenty-five per cent. of estimated cost.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

The building and machinery known as the BIRMINGHAM BLEACH WORKS, situated on the Housatonic River, near the village of Birmingham, Conn.; a never-failing water power, with easy access to New-York City by Naugatuck Railroad. Building is very substantially built of brick, and will be sold or let with or without machinery; suitable for a paper manufactory.

For terms, &c., apply to J. M. BOLTON, Agent, No. 55 Leonard st., New-York, or to OUSATONIC WATER COMPANY, E. N. Shelton, President, Birmingham, Conn.

FOR SALE ON 56TH ST., CLOSE TO 5TH AV.—An elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25 feet wide, superbly finished in cabinet, and all other work first-class. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—NO. 317 WEST 51ST st.: to be seen any time; $23,500; $20,000 may remain. Three-story brown-stone front. RANDELL.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 85 PENN ST.—Two-story high-basement sub-cellar brick house, 20x40x100, ten rooms, all improvements, $6,500, cash $2,400; two-story attic extension house at Far Rockaway, Long Island, eleven rooms, $2,300, cash $1,050; only ten minutes' walk to Atlantic Ocean, bay and two depots. G. C. NORTON, No. 54 5th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A four story stone-front house, three minutes' walk from Wall st. ferry, on Montague place. The house was built for the owner's occupancy; every way complete. Lot 25x100; house 25x58. Apply to J. N. KALLEY, No. 211 Montague place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOMES! RAPID TRANSIT.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

Persons desiring to purchase or rent beautiful and economical homes, at all points on the line of the above road, will apply to A. D. HOPE or ELSTON MARSH, office of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, No. 119 Liberty st.

TO RENT—A FINE SUMMER RESIDENCE OF eleven rooms: good barn, plenty of fruit, good boating, fishing and eight acres of land; one hour from New-York, ten minutes from depot, and situated in the healthiest part of New-Jersey. Terms for six months, $250. For particulars address W., Box 183 Times Office.

AT SHARON, CONN., TWO DESIRABLE residences, with extensive grounds, mountain air, beautiful scenery, and elegant surroundings, three and a half hours from New-York, for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, on very favorable terms. Apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO Let—Nice country house; six bedrooms, good stable; near my residence; no chills and fever nor mosquitoes; near depot. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 20th st., New-York. THEO. AYRES, Morristown.

INGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—First-class villa in Hillside property; eleven rooms, gas, furnace, and water; near depot; price moderate. Inquire of A. D. BOGERT & BRO., Builders, Inglewood, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

AT PAMRAPO, N. J., TWENTY MINUTES from City by New-Jersey Central Railroad.—2,000 lots, from $350 per lot up, on graded streets. Office near depot and No. 39 Nassau st., 9 to 11 o'clock. WILLIAM & K. T. CURRIE, Executors.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY; ON RIDGE COMmanding extensive views; near depot; elegant stone, brick, slated-roof country seat; modern improvements; large stables, greenhouse, fruit; sale at sacrifice. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, 30 Pine st.

TO LET—MARION, N. J.—THE DEY MANSION, three acres of garden and fruit; twenty minutes from foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.; eleven rooms; near depot. Apply to JAMES DEY, No. 66 Cortlandt st.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE-STORY FRENCH roof house and eight lots at Plainfield, near depot, for sale. Price, $7,000; terms easy. Particulars of W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar st., New-York.

ROSELLE, N. J. C. R. R.—DESIRABLE PROPerty; sell or rent; terms reasonable. Apply to Mrs. FERRIS, No. 58 West 11th st.

ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY.)—LARGE VARIETY of real estate for sale and rent. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Orange office, opposite Main Depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 259 MADISON AV., STABLE AND LOT NO. 53 CHRISTOPHER ST., AND HOUSES AND LOTS ON CHERRY AND WATER STS.,

By order of the Executors of Philetus H. Holt, deceased, On THURSDAY, April 8, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, viz.:

MADISON AVENUE.—The very desirable first-class four-story brown-stone-front house and lot No. 259 Madison av., east side, between 38th and 39th sts. The house is in prime order and contains modern improvements. Lot 25x115 feet.

CHRISTOPHER STREET.—The brick stable and lot No. 53 Christopher st., north side, near 4th st. Lot 25x75 feet.

CHERRY STREET.—The three four-story brick houses and lots Nos. 243, 245, 247 Cherry st., south side, near Rutgers slip.

WATER STREET.—The three three-story brick houses and lots Nos. 506, 506½, and 508 Water st., north side, in the rear of the Cherry street property.

BROOKLYN.

The three-story brick house and lot south-east corner of Hoyt and Dean sts.

Maps at the office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT.—GEORGE NETTLINGER against FREDERICK STEGMILLER, CHARLES G. GOELLER, and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in this action on the 6th day of October, 1874, I, the Referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of March, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, by Vernon K. Stevenson, Jr., auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Tenth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Delancey street, distant fifty (50) feet and three (3) inches westerly from the north-westerly corner of Norfolk and Delancey streets, running thence northerly and parallel with Norfolk street sixty-nine (69) feet eight (8) inches, thence easterly and parallel with Delancey street twenty-five (25) feet to the centre of a party wall, thence southerly and partly through the centre of a party wall sixty-nine (69) feet eight (8) inches to the northerly side of Delancey street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Delancey street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, March 4, 1875. JOHN E. WARD, Referee.

D. S. RIDDLE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 37 Park row.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to MONDAY, April 12, 1875, at the same place and hour.

Dated March 29, 1875. JOHN E. WARD, Referee.

D. S. RIDDLE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS on 64th st., between Grand Boulevard and Central Park, under direction of Coudert Brothers, attorneys.—A. J. Bleecker & Son will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, two lots on 64th st., on the south side, 300 feet west of 8th av., (Central Park,) and about 300 feet easterly from the Boulevard, (Broadway,) each 25x100.5. Maps and particulars at No. 35 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE WAREHOUSE, NEAR THE BRIDGE.—FRIDAY, April 9, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, the substantial five-story brick house and lot No. 295 Water st., between Dover and Roosevelt, now occupied by Bramhall, Deane & Co.; size, 23x25x72; covers the entire lots. Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers. A. J. BLEECKER & SON, No. 35 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER & SON WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, April 13, at 12 M., at the sales-room, New-York, the superior three-story and basement house No. 163 East 90th st., with two lots adjoining laid out in garden, between 3d and Lexington avs.; 90th st. is the entrance to the Central Park; house contains all modern improvements. Maps and particulars at office, No. 35 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS T. FERRIS, DECEASED.

FIFTY-THREE VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS, on 58TH AND 59TH STS., OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, NEAR 5TH AV. PLAZA; Also, on 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 69TH, 70TH, 79TH, 81ST, AND 82D STS., to be sold at auction on TUESDAY, APRIL 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

The sale includes A LARGE PLOT OF TWENTY LOTS ON 58TH AND 59TH STS., west of the 5TH AV. PLAZA, and opposite CENTRAL PARK.

Suitable for Public Buildings, Hotels, Churches, &c.

THE SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE.

Two-thirds can remain on mortgage.

Maps at office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY TRUSTEES AT AUCTION.

About 75 Acres of LAND on the HUDSON RIVER, AT SCARBOROUGH, the next station south of SING SING.

This valuable estate will be divided into fifteen or twenty plots, many of them comprising some of the finest BUILDING SITES FOR SUBURBAN RESIDENCES WITHIN THIRTY MILES OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. The plots fronting directly on the river have valuable WATER GRANTS, and one of them also includes a wharf. The views from several of the plots are unrivaled. This property is directly opposite the railroad depot AT SCARBOROUGH, and between the HUDSON RIVER and BROADWAY.

Full particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Knox & Mason, Attorneys, No. 74 Broadway; Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son, No. 7 Pine st.; or Mr. Geo. W. Cartwright, Civil Engineer, at Sing Sing; the latter named will point out the boundaries and subdivisions of the several plots.

The sale will take place in the latter part of MAY, 1875, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.

TIMELY NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN.

ADAM NORRIE,
JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON, } Trustees.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—Property on Warren, 14th, 17th, and 18th sts. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 6, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under the direction of John W. C. Leveridge, Esq., Referee,

WARREN STREET—Lease of lot, with five-story marble-front store and lot, 25x80 feet, No. 51; lot leased for twenty-one years from May 1, 1875: lease from the New-York Orphan Asylum Society; ground rent, $1,250 per annum, and taxes and assessments.

WEST FOURTEENTH STREET—The three-story and attic brick, brown-stone trimmings, high-stoop dwelling and lot, No. 151; house, 25x55 feet; lot, 103.3 feet.

EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET—The five-story brick tenement, No. 413; building, 25x45 feet; lot, 92 feet.

EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET—The five-story brick tenement, No. 412, directly in rear; building, 25x45 feet; lot, 92 feet.

EDGAR LOGAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF DWELLING NO. 30 WEST 18TH ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 6, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), N. Y., by order of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, corner of 5th av. and 19th st.,

WEST 18TH ST.—The valuable four-story, high-stoop, brick (brown stone trimmings) dwelling and lot, No. 30 West 18th st., between 5th and 6th avs. House 24.6x50 feet, in excellent order, and contains modern conveniences. Lot, 24.6x87 feet.

House can be seen by permit. 50 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Permits and full particulars at the auctioneers', No. 3 Pine st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE of house (with store) and lot NO. 310 SPRING STREET, south side, between Renwick and Greenwich sts., on THURSDAY, APRIL 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of S. C. BROWN, Esq., Trustee.

Maps at office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND TWO LOTS, No. 141 East 58th st., North side, 95 feet east of Lexington av., On THURSDAY, April 8, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of the Executors of Joseph Cross, deceased.

Maps at office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER & SON, Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER & SON WILL SELL AT auction, MONDAY, April 19, at 12 M., at the Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under direction of Stephen J. Bidlack, Esq., Referee, four lots on River av., east side, 400 feet north of James st., each 25x125; eight lots, south west corner King's Bridge road and Jefferson av.; two lots on Jefferson av., south side, adjoining above; and three lots on Locust av., east side, 75 feet south of Ryer place. Maps at Auctioneers' office, No. 35 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT SARATOGA.—TO LEASE THE ELEGANTLY furnished mansion on Broadway, near the principal hotels; ample grounds, stable, &c.; house very commodious, and well adapted for first-class boarding purposes; very moderate rent. Plans and full particulars of OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD—FIVE MINUTES from Tremont Station, thirty minutes from Grand Central Depot—To let, a first-class house, sixteen rooms, and eight lots; rent to a first-class tenant, $550 a year. Apply to owner, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, No. 199 3d av.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED RESIDENCES TO LET, in choice locations. B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RATES, THE TWO FOUR-story and attic English basement houses in West 23d st., No. 215 and No. 247, both in excellent order. Apply to P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., No. 63 Broadway, or A. LEAMAN, No. 217 West 23d st.

TO RENT—ON 5TH AV., NEAR 49TH ST., A desirable first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x65x100. The house will be put in perfect order, and possession given May 1, 1875. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

APRIL LIST.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses; reduced rentals!!! On and adjoining 5th, Madison, and Park avs. Offices, No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF NO. 89 BOWERY, comprising four lofts, newly fitted up; well adapted for business purposes.

For full information apply on the premises.

$1,500 RENT FOR A FINE FOUR-story high-stoop house No. 50 East 74th st.; one three-story at $1,100; or will sell them cheap. FRANKFIELD, owner, No. 323 8th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 667 OPPOSITE ST. THOMAS CHURCH.—To let, furnished or unfurnished, for one or more years, this elegant medium-size house. AMIDON, No. 220 5th av.

TO LET—ON MODERATE TERMS, THE BUILDing No. 290 6th av., between 18th and 19th sts.; store and dwelling part conveniently divided. Apply to A. SOUBIROUS, No. 294 6th av.

A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSE to rent, West 34th st.; four-story brown stone high stoop; seventeen rooms; all improvements; rent only $3,000. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

TO LET.—THE HOUSE NO. 10 WEST 45TH ST., brown-stone front, four stories, basement, and cellar; can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock. Inquire of AMOS WOODRUFF, No. 70 West 46th st.

IN POUGHKEEPSIE.—TO LET, FURNISHED, or for sale, a double brick house in good order, with deep lot, pleasantly and centrally located; terms favorable. TRISTRAM COFFIN, Attorney, Poughkeepsie.

MAY 1.—NO. 11 WEST 39TH ST., EXCEPTING the two top floors, which are entirely disconnected; seven rooms. B. B. MERRILL & CO., No. 1,284 Broadway.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY FRAME HOUSE, FURnished, in Newark, N. J.; twelve rooms, water, gas, heater; laundry with stationary tubs; high ground. Apply to J. F. KOTHE, No. 258 Washington st.

TWENTY-ONE MOST DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIdences, belonging to the North American Life Insurance Co., rent per annum from $1,000 to $6,000, to lease for a term of years. K. F. PAGE, 33 Park row. Manager.

DWELLING-HOUSE, NO. 140 WEST 4TH ST., near Washington square, to let or lease; also, house No. 418 4th av. Apply to owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, No. 27 East 133d st., to let or lease; also a shop at No. 196 Franklin st. Owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12TH st., between 3d and 4th avs.; modern improvements; perfect order. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th av., near 12th st.

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE, EITHER FURNISHED or unfurnished; good location; $1,200 a year, and one $1,500. YATES, No. 888 6th av., corner 50th st.

LARGE HOUSE, LANDSCAPE, SPRING, brook, lawn, 25 acres; rent, furnished or unfurnished. Address Box No. 14, Somerville, N. J.

MORRISTOWN (N. J.) PROPERTY, A Specialty.—Cottages to rent furnished, or for sale. J. D. CONDICT, No. 149 Broadway.

TO LET—A NICE PARLOR FLOOR, SUITABLE FOR a doctor or a dentist's office, No. 41 Lexington av., corner of 24th st. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 818 Greenwich st.; all conveniences and very desirable

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON MODERATE TERMS—THE DWELLing-houses, containing all modern improvements, No. 44 West 32d st., four-story high-stoop brick, between Broadway and 5th av.; No. 103 West 14th st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, near 6th av.; No. 51 West 12th st., four-story English-basement brown-stone house, between 5th and 6th avs.; No. 240 West 12th st., three-story high-stoop brick; No. 146 Macdougal st., three-story high-stoop brick, in perfect order, possession can be had immediately; No. 418 West 18th st., four-story high-stoop brick, containing twenty-three rooms, (cheap,) and the very desirable small houses, No. 134 Perry st., three-story high-stoop brick; No. 201 Allen st., three-story high-stoop brick, and No. 23 Orchard st., and others. Apply to A. SOUBIROUS, (successor to F. Blanchet,) No. 294 6th av.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, containing five bedrooms, reception-room, parlor, billiard-room, conservatory, fountain, &c., with six additional rooms in the attic; stabling for five horses; plenty of fruit, shade, and eighteen acres in lawn grass; everything complete, at the nominal rent of $2,400 per year, as the owner leaves for Europe in May; the above place is within easy access of Riverdale, Mount St. Vincent, and Yonkers depots on the Hudson River Railroad. Address, E. BINSSE, Yonkers, or at No. 213 West 22d st.

TO LET—IN SING SING, FROM THE 1ST OF April or May, for four or five months, a small house, nicely furnished, containing nine rooms, besides bathroom, kitchen, and wash-house; garden has every variety of fruit, &c.; within two or three minutes' walk of the Presbyterian, Episcopal, Baptist, and Methodist churches, and ten minutes' walk from the depot; good references required. Address B. C., Box No. 221 Sing Sing Post Office.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WISHES to rent or to sell their house on 30th st., near 4th av.; it is four stories, high stoop, brown-stone, 24x55x100; has been built by day's work and furnished to order by Pottier & Stymus; will be let to a first-class private family for a term of years; good references required. House can be seen from 2 to 4 P. M. Permits obtained with HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET, FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER, OR FOR SALE.—A beautiful residence in Pittsfield, Mass., with gas, hot and cold water, a good barn, fruit, garden, &c. It is every way first-class; cost $30,000; near post office, depot, churches, &c. Apply to JAMES WILSON, Pittsfield, or SHERMAN, HAYES & CO., Nos. 83 and 85 Thomas st., New-York, where a photograph may be seen.

TO RENT—BY THE MONTH OR FOR A YEAR, within an hour's distance of New-York, near New-Brunswick, and on the Raritan River, a beautifully situated and thoroughly furnished country house, in perfect order; garden planted and made, and good stables attached. Apply to JOHN H. POAL, No. 33 Water st., New-York; or, C. L. HARDENBERGH, New-Brunswick, N. J.

TO LET—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS—THAT very desirable four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop house, 25 feet wide, at No. 23 East 68th st., between Madison and Park avs., with all modern improvements and in perfect order. The rent will be reduced from $3,500 to $2,250, to a suitable tenant.

Apply to ANDERSON FOWLER, No. 72 Broad st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 117 West 38th st., between Broadway and 6th av.; rent, $1,600 to a good tenant. Apply to JOSIAH JEX, No. 18 East 40th st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE

DREXEL BUILDING, BROAD AND WALL STS.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—THE ELEGANT OFFICES NOS. 100 and 102 Broadway, vacated by the Universal Life Insurance Company on account of their removal to Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.; also offices of the *Independent*, No. 3 Park place; also offices in the North America Life Insurance Company Building; also offices of the Guardian Life, No. 251 Broadway. K. F. PAGE, No. 33 Park row.

FACTORY FOR RENT, REASONABLY—ON the Morris Canal in Jersey City, near the Central and Newark and New-York Railway; building large and well lighted, and Passaic water; steam engine left in if desired. RANDOLPH BROS., No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.

WALL ST. OFFICES

TO LET OR LEASE, SUITABLE FOR BANKERS OR BROKERS.—Three light offices on the second and three on the fourth floors of No. 56 Wall st. Apply at No. 59 Pine st., Room No. 3, third floor.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS AND DWELLING PURposes, the elegant floors on the north-west corner of 6th av., and 14th st., recently altered; first floor will be divided to suit applicant for light business. Apply to A. SOUBIROUS, (successor to F. Blanchet,) No. 294 6th av.

TO LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, in whole, the four-story brick buildings, Nos. 50 and 123 Crosby st. and 79 Grand st. Terms reasonable. Apply to A. SOUBIROUS, (successor to F. Blanchet,) No. 294 6th av.

CORNER STORE TO LET—FORMERLY OCcupied as a tea store; plate-glass windows. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. CAROLINE McRAE, No. 22 Gansevoort st., corner of Hudson st., or to R. T. B. EASTON, Attorney, &c., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

TO LET.—MISSION CHAPEL, EAST SIDE OF 3D av., near 31st st., to let, suitable for church, school, lodge room, or theatre; size 40x126, with side entrance on street. Owner, THOMAS J. McCAHILL, No. 9 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORES NOS. 416 AND 418 4th av., lately altered; separately or together, with or without dwellings. Apply to owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

HARLEM.—THIRD AVENUE STORES TO LET, Nos. 2,270 and 2,278, with plate-glass fronts, with or without dwelling. Apply to owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE LOFTS TO LET ON Vesey, Barclay, and Leonard sts., Broadway block. Inquire of J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., room No. 6.

TO RENT—ON TERMS SUITABLE TO THE TIMES, a factory in perfect order, with warerooms, large yard, steam-engine, and elevator. Inquire at No. 400 East 33d st.

TO LET, IN THE BIBLE HOUSE—STORE ON Astor place, and offices on second and third stories, and basement for storage purposes. Apply at office of Treasurer American Bible Society, No. 6 Bible House.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, NOS. 446, 448, and 450 Water st.; will be let singly or together, and altered to suit tenant. Apply to C. & R. POILLON, No 224 South st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st.; five stories and cellar, 50x90. Inquire on premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE; I WISH TO LEASE OR rent a good house or tenement, and pay for the same in painting, paper-hanging, calcimining, &c. Address PAINT, Box No. 124 Times Office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, without board, above 4th st. Address A. D., Box No. 185 Times Office.

DRY GOODS.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.
REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
REAL POINT, VALENCIENNES, POINT APPLIQUE.
GUIPURE, SPANISH, BRUSSELS NET.
SLEEVELESS JACKETS, SCARFS, COLLARETTES,
LACE TIES, CAPES, FICHUS, BARBES, &c.
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS.
LINEN AND LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
PASSEMENTERIES, FRINGES, BUTTONS, &c.
TRAVELING SETS, RUFFLINGS, &c.
EVERYTHING AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, NO. 811 BROADWAY.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, 20th and 21st sts., GRAND DISPLAY OF IMPORTED FASHIONS. Patterns NOW READY. CLOTH MODELS with every pattern. Cutting and fitting. A. BURDETTE SMITH, No. 914 Broadway, between 20th and 21st sts.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DELOS W. GITCHILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Delos W. Gitchell, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEMUEL G. BIGLOW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 22d March, 1875. mh29-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 2d day of April, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of REUBEN MAY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 12 o'clock M.

OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
Southern District of New-York.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ALGERIA....WED., April 7.*RUSSIA....WED., April 21
CHINA......WED., April 14.*BOTHNIA..WED., April 28

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC..............SATURDAY, April 10, at 8 A. M.
BALTIC..............SATURDAY, April 17, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC...........SATURDAY, April 24, at 8 A. M.
ADRIATIC...........SATURDAY, May 8, at 7:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets $175, gold; steerage at low rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY SATURDAY.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, OR BELFAST:
Cabin, $50 to $70, according to accommodations.
INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
as low as by any other first-class line.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO.........................April 13, at 12 A. M.
WYOMING.....................April 27, at 10 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF LOUISIANA..........Wednesday, April 7.
STATE OF INDIANA.............Wednesday, April 21.
STATE OF GEORGIA.............Wednesday, May 5.

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built iron Steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

KLOPSTOCK, Capt. FISCHER, April 6.
GOETHE, Capt. WILSON, April 13.

from Eagle Line Pier foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $100 gold; second saloon, $60, gold. Steerage, $24, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg, $24, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, April 10, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND....Saturday, April 17, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, April 24, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER......Saturday, May 1, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, May 8, at 8 A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $100, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE, DANRE.....................SATURDAY, April 17
FRANCE, TRUDELLE.................SATURDAY, May 1
AMERIQUE, POUZOLS...............SATURDAY, May 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)

First Cabin, $100; Second, $65; Third $30.

Return tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage, $22, with superior accommodations, and including all necessaries without extra charge.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Italy, Sat., April 17, 2 P.M. | Egypt, Sat., April 24, 4 P.M. |

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

Greece...............Wednesday, April 14, 12 M

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship NECKAR, Capt. A. DE LIMON, will sail on SATURDAY, April 10, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 2d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship MOSEL, Capt. H. A. F. NEYNABER, on SATURDAY, April 17.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN.

First cabin..$100 gold.
Second cabin...60 gold.
Steerage..24 currency.

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships at MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. WM. WIER, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210 and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,

SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, April 7.
CHARLESTON, Capt. J. BERRY, SATURDAY, April 10.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information, can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLUMBIA.

First-class, full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

KASSAU, KINGSTON, and COLUMBIA.

ANDES..April 3.
ATLAS..April 17.

HAYTI, VENEZUELA and CURACOA.

ALPS..April 9.
ETNA...April 26.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall and No. 59 Pine st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA, AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....................Thursday, April 8
CITY OF MEXICO..........................Tuesday, April 20
CITY OF VERA CRUZ....................Thursday, April 22

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHE, TUSPAN, AND TAMPICO.

CITY OF MEXICO..........................Tuesday, April 20
CITY OF HAVANA.........................Tuesday, May 11

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans April 3 and April 24 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, for Aspinwall, via Savanilla. COLON, TANNER, April 15, at 12 M., connecting for all Central American and Pacific ports. From San Francisco for Japan and China GREAT REPUBLIC, May 1.

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from impositions, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

ASHLAND, Capt. WHITEHURST, WEDNESDAY, April 7, from Pier No. 12, North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 10, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, WEDNESDAY, April 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

Insurance by this line ONE HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, Tuesday, April 6.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. CURTIS, Thursday, April 15.

For freight or passage (having unsurpassed accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

McKELLAR, LULING & Co., Agents in Havana.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20 and 7, P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10 and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 11:20 A. M. and 10:35 P. M., daily 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5, 10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 7:35, 7:40, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40 and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Jan. 18, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:15 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 15, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester and Buffalo.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Winter Arrangement of through trains December, 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d St. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels, depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 30, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.,) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:38 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:00 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.) Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.

E. M. REED, Vice President New-York.

SOUTH FERRY RAILWAY COMPANY'S CARS,

RUNNING FROM CORNER CHURCH AND VESEY STS., TO SOUTH, HAMILTON, NORTH SHORE, AND STATEN ISLAND FERRIES.

The Sixth, Eighth, and Ninth avenue cars connect Broadway, Seventh, Third, Fourth avenue, and East Broadway within one block, from 6 A. M. to 11 o'clock P. M.

FARE THREE CENTS.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWport, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

STEAM-BOATS.

SEA BIRD.

Capt. H. B. Parker, for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, April 1..2:30 P. M.	Friday, April 2..1:00 P. M.
Saturday, 3d.......3:00 P. M.	Monday, 5th.......7:00 A. M.
Monday, 5th.......3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 6th......7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 6th......3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 7th..8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 8th.....9:00 A. M.	Friday, 9th.........8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 10th...10:30 A. M.	Monday, 12th......9:30 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

STEAM-BOATS AND BARGES FOR EXCURsions to Raritan Beach Sea View, Iona Island, and Willow Haven Grove. MARTIN & KASKELL, 111 South st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE NEW UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

THE TIMES has established a new Up-town Branch Office for the sale of papers, the reception of advertisements and subscriptions, and the transaction of any business in connection with the paper. It is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.,

and is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANT GIRLS ready; competent cooks, house-workers; German, English, and all kinds, for City or country, at reduced wages; also male help, and Chinamen for all work. Ready at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH av., employers will find as usual a large number of well-selected servants, both Protestant and Catholic, of every description, for City and country; also, coachmen and waiters, &c.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 397 4TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—Parties wanting help and help wanting situations call immediately; English, French, German, Irish, &c.; cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, house-workers, and those lately landed.

AT PELTON'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., NEAR 38th st., formerly with Bedell, employers may be suited with first-class servants, male and female, Protestants and Catholics, for both City and country.

AT BONGRAND'S FRENCH OFFICE, NO. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st., is daily found the most select help of all nationalities, their references being thoroughly investigated.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS German servants at Mrs. LOWE'S German Bureau, removed to 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who understands her duties in every branch; is quick and orderly, and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glass, &c.; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, OR seamstress; willing to take both works, and will give satisfaction; has good reference; go to the country, and wants a steady place. Apply at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID, NURSE, &c.—BY A French young woman (speaks good plain English;) can do house work well; for City or country; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young English girl; has City reference; faithful in the discharge of her duties; good home; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, having the best City reference, as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen Monday, between 9 and 2, at No. 739 7th av., between 49th and 50th sts., in fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID — WAITRESS.— BY TWO respectable girls, one as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; the other as waitress, or would do cooking; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call, or address for two days, at No. 335 East 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman with two years' City reference—lady can be seen—in a private family; is a thorough chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid; one who thoroughly understands her business; can come well recommended. Call at No. 11 West 37th st., from 11 until 2 o'clock.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do chamber-work; good reference. Call on or address for two days in the grocery, No. 811 7th av., near 54th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or assist with fine washing; best City reference; no objection to a private boarding-house. Call at No. 159 East 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS chamber-maid or parlor-maid; thoroughly understands her business; City or country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 635 2d av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Apply at No. 127 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid and plain sewer in private family; six years' reference from last place. Call at No. 419½ 6th av., ring top bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS chamber-maid. Address No. 279 East Houston st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone; best City reference. Call at No. 525 9th av.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH to employ good, faithful women and girls, in any capacity, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th av., first floor. Thirty years established.

COOK—BY A QUIET, RELIABLE WOMAN, WHO understands her business thoroughly; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; can cure milk and butter if required; no objection to the country; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, in a private family; one as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, and will assist in the washing; the other as waitress and chamber-maid; both willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 338 East 54th st., second floor, back room.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young woman, as good family cook; makes nice bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c.; is also a superior laundress, and can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer, and ironer, or would go as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; will be found honest, willing, and obliging; has good City references. Call for two days, at No. 235 East 59th st., third floor, back room.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a thorough cook; meats, game, fish, soups, pastries, &c.; a good bread and biscuit baker; can get up nice side dishes; best testimonials; sober, honest, very neat, and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO German girls; Protestants; willing to do work in a family; the cook is a good family cook and baker; both of the girls speak English; would go in the country; best references. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A TIDY, reliable young woman who is a good plain cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, plain pastries, &c., in best style; is also a good washer and ironer; has best City recommendations; two years in last place. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE Presbyterian women in a private family; one to cook, wash and iron, and the other to do chamber-work and waiting; no objection to the country; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen at No. 329 3d av., between 24th and 25th sts.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CAPABLE Scotch woman as good cook and washer; no objection to a boarding-house or the country; a home more an object than wages; best City reference. Apply at No. 159 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK; would assist with washing; best City reference; no objection to a private boarding-house, or would go a short distance in the country. Address No. 159 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as professed cook; understands all kinds of soups, pastry, &c., also excellent bread and biscuit; can furnish unexceptionable reference from last place. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; is a good baker; will do a little coarse washing if required; is trustworthy; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 460 West 40th st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking. Can be seen at present employers. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands French, English, and German cooking in all its branches thoroughly, and has best City references. Apply at No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes nice soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, pastry, creams, ices, &c.; also bread and biscuit; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK (SWEDE) FOR private family; best of reference; willing to assist with washing; soaps, bread, pastry, &c.; references can be seen; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook in a private family; no objection to country or City; good City reference. Apply at No. 101 West 30th st., for two days, or address A. M., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—IS A GOOD plain cook; nice washer and ironer; makes good bread, biscuits, &c.; does up gentlemen's shirts in a superior style; best City reference; City or country. Call at 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook in a private family; is an experienced cook and good baker; good reference. Call at No. 342 East 34th st., second floor, back.

COOK.—BY A VERY GOOD COOK; NOT PRETENTIOUS, and very neat, clean, and a good cook; has the best of references from her last place in the City. Can be engaged at 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 322 West 40th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, washer, and ironer in a private family; best of City and country reference. Call at No. 567 2d av. No notes answered.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference. Address K. S., No. 1,238 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; very best City reference. Call or address No. 151 East 32d st., near Lexington av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; NO OBJECTION to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 57 West 38th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash, and iron, by the day. Call at No. 210 West 27th st., Room No. 4.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; City or country. No. 247 Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK IN A PRIVATE family; thoroughly understands her business; best references. Apply at No. 362 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker a few more customers in first-class families, to go out by the day; thoroughly understands her business in cutting and fitting all kinds of ladies' dresses. Address Miss Emma, dress-maker, No. 110 East 54th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—GOOD FITTER AND TRIMMER wishes work in families by the day; terms moderate. Address Dress-maker, No. 258 West 35th st., in the store.

DRESS-MAKING.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, a few more engagements by the day, or would take work home. First-class City references. Call or address M. R., No. 425 West 36th st.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG Scotch woman, strong, obliging, and knows how to cook, wash, and iron well; wants a good home in City or country; good reference; willing to take general work. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, strong, obliging; wears print dresses, and knows how to cook, wash, and iron well; wants a good home in City or country; good reference; willing to take general work. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

HOUSEWORK—CITY OR COUNTRY—BY A SUperior servant, who can furnish undeniable references; in a private family or boarding-house. Apply at No. 260 6th av., between 16th and 17th sts., first floor, at Mrs. Whitfield's.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl; is a good family cook and first-rate washer and ironer; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, to do general house-work, or care in private family; best references. Call at 590 3d av., second floor, front.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN lady to assist in housekeeping, sewing and cutting; is neat and fully competent in all housekeeping duties. Call for three days at 339 East 120th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A NORTH GERMAN GIRL, very respectable, as lady's maid; is perfect in hair-dressing, dress-making, and can operate; wishes to travel with a family; is not sea-sick; has the highest testimonials. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT LADY'S maid and seamstress; can cut and fit all kinds of family sewing; hair-dresser; dress-making; operator; best City references. Call for two days at No. 169 West 25th st.; ring second floor bell.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish the very best reference for honesty, capability, &c. Can be seen at Odell's Agency for Swedish Servants, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman; gentlemen's or family washing and ironing at her own home, or would go out by the day; fluting and puffing done in the neatest manner; best of references. Call on or address Mrs. Welsh, No. 310 East 34th st., near 2d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FULLY COMPETENT WOman, who understands her work thoroughly; can starch, puff, polish, flute, and do up gentlemen's shirts in superior style; has very best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.— BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress and assist with the chamber-work in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 332 East 39th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as laundress in a private family; would assist with chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 976 6th av., in the store.

MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS maid; would assist with a growing child if required; is a neat sewer; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 409 West 26th st., two flights of stairs up, back room.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A LADY AS nursery governess; house-keeper; teaches English, French, music; is a first-class house-keeper; understands all kinds of dress-making, family sewing; care of a dairy. Any one wanting an invaluable person with the best references address House-keeper, Box No. 200 *Times* office.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—BY A THOROUGHLY respectable Protestant young woman, who has highest recommendation for character and efficiency; is careful and kind to children; can take charge of an infant from its birth; is also a nice family seamstress, or can act as lady's maid; is a good hair-dresser and accustomed to travel. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH EIGHT years' reference from last place, to take care of small or growing children; is thoroughly experienced and a good plain seamstress. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for B. M.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY NURSE, who is disengaged at present, to make a few engagements, or would go to the country as companion for an invalid or elderly lady; best of City reference as to capability, &c. Call or address for one week Mrs. Turner, No. 161 East 23d st., corner 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST-class nurse; competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to travel; six years' best City reference. Apply at No. 159 East 28th st., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR A YOUNG GERMAN girl, seventeen years old, to take care of one or two children; is very intelligent, and will be well recommended. Apply at No. 22 West 60th st., near the Boulevard.

NURSE.—FOR GROWING CHILDREN BY AN English Protestant; has eight years' references; is very respectable and a competent seamstress; City or country. Can be engaged at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION FOR A young girl as nurse, and to do light chamber-work; is in every way trustworthy. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday, at No. 4 East 47th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WIDOW, A SITUAtion as nurse; no objection to sewing; in City or country. Can be seen at St. George's Chapel of Free Grace, East 19th st.

NO. 424 6TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—MRS. HARDMAN, select servants, Protestant, English, Irish, Scotch, Swedish, German, French. Lady expert saves employers trouble and disappointment.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH WOMAN AS NURSE, with a family going to Europe. Apply at present employer's, No. 145 West 11th st.

NO. 109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR, THIRD floor, back room.—A respectable woman to take in families' and gentlemen's washing; good City reference.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON in a private family as competent seamstress and dress-maker; no objection to see to growing children; best references. Call or address this day at No. 63 West 24th st., in the tailor shop.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS SEAMstress, in a private family. Can operate; understands dress-making and plain sewing. Address Katie, Box 299 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH SEAMSTRESS TO sew in families by day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent City reference. Address No. 789 9th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress and dress-maker; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman as seamstress; understands dress-making; is fully competent; has best City reference. Call or address No 1,276 Broadway, near 33d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS in a first-class family; understands all kinds of dress-making in the latest style; first-class work. Can be seen at No. 288 3d av., in fancy store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMan, to operate on the Domestic or a Willcox & Gibbs machine. Call at No. 127 West 31st st.

SEAMSTRESS.—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY OR week; a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at No. 227 West 31st st., third bell.

TAILORESS.—BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE; also, ladies' cloth garments of every style; work solicited in families by the day. Address Tailoress, No. 1,238 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman; understands the care of silver and getting up salads in the best manner, or would take chamber-work and waiting; very neat, tidy, willing, and obliging; very best testimonials for honesty and sobriety; City or country. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as first-class waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 304 West 38th st., room 15.

WET NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WIDOW WOMAN. Can be seen at No. 280 Mulberry st., second floor.

MALES

A PARTY ABLE TO PAY HIS OWN EXpenses would like to represent some house, interest, or patent in foreign countries; remuneration to depend on success; will go to almost any part of the world. Address TRAVELER, Box No. 294 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A FRENCHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS manager of a wine and liquor department; thoroughly understands his business; would give part or whole of his time. Address A., Box 298, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A YOUNG, WELL-EDUCATED CHRISTIAN, who can write, read, and speak Dutch, English, French, German, and Spanish, and understands Italian and Portuguese, desires a situation. Call on S. W. V., No. 46 Catherine st., City.

A GENTLEMAN KNOWING THE FRENCH, English, and Italian languages wishes a situation in a commercial house; no objection to the country. Address FERNAND, No. 145 East 16th st.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WHO HAS other employment wishes to take care of a gentleman's private residence for a year or longer; best City references. Call or address J. Gamble, 688 Broadway.

BOOK-KEEPER—FROM JULY 1; CAN GIVE good references; good writer and accountant. Address Book-keeper, Lock-box No. 28, Sing Sing, N. Y.

CLERK.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS SHIPPING CLERK, or assistant book-keeper; good penman, quick at figures, and is willing to make himself generally useful at a moderate salary. Address H. Allens, Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-work, &c.—By a Protestant man and wife, aged twenty-eight years; no children; man is a good coachman and groom; can also milk, mow lawns, &c.; wife is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; does up shirts nicely, and can do all kinds of house work; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN; five years' first-class City reference from last place. Call on or address R. D. B., at Campbell's harness store, No. 50 4th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COURIER.— BY A FRENCHMAN, WITH THE very best testimonials, to act in the capacity of courier to a family or gentleman going to Europe; speaks French, Spanish, Italian, and English; would like a month if desired. Inquire for T., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; can do gardening, and milk; understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages thoroughly; sober and steady driver; has eight years' undoubted references as to capability, honesty, and sobriety. Address G., Box No. 214 *Times* office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; first-class, sober, trustworthy single man; safe, experienced, accustomed City driver; excellent groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; understands gardening, can milk, will make himself useful. Address A. M. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN WHO RECENTLY disposed of his horses and carriages, an engagement for his coachman; young, unmarried Protestant; careful driver, excellent groom, sober, willing, and civil; can highly recommend him in every respect. Call or address C., No. 143 West 27th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.— BY A single man, aged twenty-seven years, who can drive in City or country and is a good groom; can also do plain gardening, (or act as assistant,) milk, mow lawns, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A NEAT AND RESPECTABLE man, 31 years of age; thoroughly understands the care and management of gentlemen's road horses; is a neat and careful City driver; can come highly recommended from his last employers. Call, or address Begllers, No. 131 West 17th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who thoroughly understands his business and will do it, the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; is neat, respectful, willing, and obliging; strictly temperate and perfectly trustworthy. Address O. K., No. 242 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; is a good gardener, if required; thoroughly understands both branches; best City and country reference. Address C. W., Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant single man; thoroughly understands both branches; trustworthy, sober, and obliging; nine years' first-class City or country reference. Call or address John, No. 211 Grand st.

COACHMAN.—BY A USEFUL MAN, SINGLE, AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has excellent reference. Call for two days, or address Coachman, No. 109 West 39th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; HAS long experience; understands his various duties perfectly; can come well recommended. Call on or address T. R., No. 21 East 33d st.

COACHMAN. — BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man; satisfactory reference furnished as to capability and sobriety; no objections to the country. Address Thomas, Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, who is well recommended; has lived ten years in his last place. Call or address William Drennens, stable, corner of 36th st. and 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN and groom; willing to go to country; best of references can be given. Call or address No. 644 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best City reference; security if required. Call or address G. F., No. 51 East 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF GOOD appearance, who understands his business; first-class reference. Address S. T., box No. 305, TIMES UP TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; can come well recommended from last employer; City or country. Call at No. 18 West 24th st., J. S. M.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS COACHman, or coachman and groom; no objections to the country. Call at or address No. 146 West 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman and useful man; good City reference. Call or address Coachman, No. 119 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED MAN AS CHIEF COOK for a Summer hotel; good on boned turkey and good on salads of all kinds, and has best City and country references. Address G. J., BOX NO. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRIVER OR PORTER.—BY A STRONG GERman man, married, as driver or porter; is a good hand with horses; speaks English well; one year's reference from last place. Address A. B., Box No. 217 *Times* office.

FARMER—LAUNDRESS, DAIRY, &c.—BY a middle-aged English Protestant and wife; can do every branch of farm-work, machinery, sow seeds, repair implements, do kitchen gardening, &c.; wife is a good washer and ironer, also a first-rate butter-maker; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARMER.—BY A DANE, SINGLE, STRONG, WILLing, and well recommended; can milk, drive horses, oxen, and do general farm-work. Call at M. Lindquist's Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., east of 4th av., over Russian Baths.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN just arrived from Europe; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best of references. Address J. D., No. 136 East 32d st., private stables, or Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER; A gentleman in search of a gardener, who understands gardening in all the branches, including graperies and greenhouses, all kinds of forcing under glass and the management of a gentleman's country-seat, will find said gardener by addressing B. K. Bliss & Sons, No. 34 Barclay st., for R. R., or Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (ENGLISH,) without family; is a good vegetable and flower gardener; understands the care and treatment of greenhouse plants; also laying out of grounds; nineteen years' practical experience in this country and England; best of references. Address J. D., Box No. 313 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A married man, aged twenty-nine years, no children, who can do vegetable and flower gardening, care greenhouse and graperies, also horses and cattle, milk, &c.; good recommendations; was seven years in last situation. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN OF LONG experience, for six or eight months, or for the Summer season; no objection to the country; practical in greenhouses and graperies, hot and cold, and can take control of any gentleman's place; reference first-class. Address, G. B. T., Seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; also, the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of stock; can milk; will make himself generally useful; five years' best City reference. Address P. B., Box 234 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL English gardener; married; no family; aged twenty-eight; first-rate reference as to character and ability. Address W. P., care of William Gregory, Box No. 548 Yonkers, N. Y., or Fleming's seed-store, Nassau st., New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A TEMPERATE, INDUSTRIOUS, practical married man, with a small family, who has a thorough knowledge of greenhouses, graperies, vegetables, &c.; highest recommendations from present and former employers. Address M. W., No. 1 West 36th st., corner of 5th av., or Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A DANISH PROTESTANT SINgle man, speaks good English, who can do all kinds of gardening, landscaping, caring greenhouse, graperies, budding and pruning, out-door flowers and vegetables; long experience and best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A SWEDE, (SINGLE;) SPEAKS English; gives excellent references as a first-class gardener in all its branches and all climates; is a sober, honest, and hard-working man. Call at M. Lindquist's Swedish Employment Office, 108 East 27th st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO UNDERstands the care and management of greenhouses, graperies, flowers, vegetables, fruit-growing, &c.; can lay out gardens; best testimonials. Address J. E., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH A small family, who has a practical knowledge in the management of hot and cold graperies, raising fruit, flowers, and vegetables; best of City references. Call or address M. B., No. 12 Cortlandt st., seed store.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands all branches, graperies, flowers, fruit, and vegetables; well accomplished at the business; willing and obliging; good City reference. Address J. L., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for two days.

GARDENER.—IS THOROUGHLY COMPETENT IN every respect; understands the business in all its various branches; fifteen years' first-class reference; married, no incumbrance. Address Gardener, Post Office Box No. 497 Morristown, N. J.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN; thoroughly understands the care of graperies, fruit, and vegetables; for reference, can refer to last employer in this City. Address B., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—SINGLE; THOROUGHLY UNDERstands greenhouse, graperies, fruit, vegetable, and pleasure grounds, ornamental planting of the same; best testimonials will certify. Address A. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; PROTESTant; has had long experience; best reference from his last place. Apply for two days to J. C., No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN; can care horses; can take care of gentleman's place; has good reference. Address H. M., No. 536 East 14th st., Room No. 5.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a young man, as cutter or assistant; first-class City references; wages not so much an object as something to do. Address CUTTER, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

VEGETABLE GARDENER, OR COACHMAN or Farmer.—By a good man, Protestant; not afraid of work; strictly temperate; two children; don't use tobacco; willing and obliging; dairy minded, if required. Address D. C., Box No. 234 *Times* Office.

WAITER—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FRENCHman in a private family, and his wife as chamber-maid and seamstress; speaks English; City or country; both first-class City references. Address Roche, Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A VERY NEAT, RESPECTABLE German as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A SWISS PROTESTANT; SINGLE man; can give the best City references; a good table waiter; first-class servant; sober, trustworthy, of good and steady habits. Call at Lindquist's Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN; BEST reference. Address G. W. Q., care of Mr. Smith, No. 8 Jones st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE NEW UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

THE TIMES has established a new Up-town Branch Office for the sale of papers, the reception of advertisements and subscriptions, and the transaction of any business in connection with the paper. It is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.,

and is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN AN elegant house near Madison square; would rent permanently, with or without board, a floor of two large, handsomely-furnished rooms, with bath, dressing closets, &c., for $20 per week, without board. Address HOFFMAN, Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MRS. PITKIN, NO. 235 WEST 38TH ST., having leased the two new connecting houses, corner of Madison av. and 49th st., is prepared to make favorable arrangements with families for Spring and Summer board; fine fourth-floor rooms, for single gentlemen; houses opposite Columbia College grounds; ready for occupancy April 15.

BOARDERS WANTED.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, on West 45th st., north side, near Broadway; whole floor over the parlor; two large rooms; good table; large clothes-closets; moderate terms; no other boarders; references exchanged. Address A. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

FIRST FLOOR, NO. 106 EAST 23D ST.—With or without board; private table if desired. Also, after May 1, rooms en suite or single in adjoining house, No. 108, recently taken and now refitting; parties wishing to make engagements for the year liberally dealt with. Apply at No. 106.

A GENTLEMAN OCCUPYING HOUSE FULLY and elegantly furnished, having more room than he requires, desires to meet with a party of refinement to occupy the house, and board owner and wife in lieu of rent. Address RESPECTABLE, BOX NO. 276 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent handsomely-furnished apartments, en suite, with private bath, &c.; to physicians, or a party of gentlemen wishing to make an arrangement for the year, a very liberal concession in price will be made.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY ARE NOW prepared to offer their second or third floor of handsomely-furnished, communicating rooms, with first-class board; permanent parties preferred. Apply at No. 219 West 45th st.

NO. 56 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—New and handsomely furnished rooms; breakfast if desired; house home-like and neatly kept, with all conveniences; low rent to permanent parties; reference.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF THE FIRST REspectability, in 30th st., near Madison av., will rent a handsomely-furnished front room, modern improvements and ample closets, to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, C. L. S., box No. 131 *Times* Office.

$25 AND $30 PER WEEK FOR SECOND and third-floor front rooms on Washington square; quiet parties; no children; with private family. Address HARD TIMES, Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COUPLE, OWNING their own house in 58th st., a strictly private party either to board, or will rent half of house; highest references given and required. Address, full particulars, J. B., Box No. 4,571 Post Office.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL RENT handsomely furnished apartments, en suite, with private bath, &c. To physicians or a party of gentlemen wishing to make an arrangement for the year a very liberal concession in price will be made.

A.—APARTMENTS EN SUITE OR SINGLE, elegantly furnished, hot and cold water, private bath-rooms, &c., in the handsomely located apartment house, No. 222 5th av., opposite Café Brunswick.

NO. 102 WEST 38TH ST.—BETWEEN 6TH av. and Broadway—To let to gentlemen, without board, second-floor front alcove; also, second and third floor, sunny rooms; and breakfast in room if desired.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST., NO. 74 WEST, BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Desirable rooms, with board, for families or single gentlemen; table-board for two; office for a physician.

NO. 4 WEST 22D ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, a handsome suite of rooms, separately or together; house and table first-class; terms moderate; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—A DESIRABLE FLOOR, newly furnished, with piano, &c.; en suite or separately; with or without private table; single rooms to gentlemen, without board.

A LARGE, COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED front room, on second floor, to let to one or two gentlemen, with breakfast, in a private French family; terms moderate. Apply at No. 339 West 31st st.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 62, WEST.—To let, with first-class board, well-furnished rooms on second and third stories; also table board; references.

TWO LARGE AND ELEGANT ROOMS, nicely furnished, with first-class board, in one of the most delightful locations in the City. No. 36 West Washington square. Permanently located.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208.—PARLOR AND BEDroom, front, handsomely furnished; bath, &c., with or without private table; also, table board for two. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ONE large front room and one back room, connecting, to gentlemen only without board. Apply at No. 67 West 35th st., in the afternoon.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without board, to single gentlemen and families. No. 55 Lexington av.

NO. 408 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.—Parlor suite; three large rooms, with first-class table; also a doctor's office.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—ACcommodations for physician. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at No. 155 Madison av. for families or gentlemen; best of references required.

NO. 100 EAST 23D ST.—AN ELEGANT SUITE of apartments on parlor floor, with board; private table.

A PLEASANT ROOM WITH BOARD FOR one or two gentlemen. No. 36 East 12th st., near Broadway, West.

NO. 117 EAST 28TH ST.—ONE OR TWO DEsirable furnished rooms, gas, bath, &c., without board; terms moderate.

SEVENTEENTH ST., NO. 61 WEST.—ROOMS, with board, to parties who appreciate and pay for a pleasant home.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class.

FIFTH AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—Desirable suites of apartments in the pleasantly-situated double house No. 45 5th av.

A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT board, in a small private family. No. 218 East 16th st., opposite Dr. Tyng's Church.

NO. 299 HENRY ST., NEAR SCAMMEL ST., A few gentlemen boarders wanted.

BOARD WANTED.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN WISH, WITH board in private family, two large rooms, with running hot and cold water, and grate fire on bath-room floor; middle rooms won't do, and boarding-houses need not reply; location above 14th st., on stage route. Address, with terms, PERMANENT, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board in Brooklyn or New-Jersey, within one hours' ride from the City Hall; social, private family preferred; price, from $12 to $14; permanent, if suited. Address, with particulars, L. C., Box 183 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife; hot and cold water and good closet-room; location from 10th to 15th sts., and between 5th and 9th avs.; terms must be moderate. Address, giving full particulars, "BANK," Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED, GOOD BOARD, from June 15 to Aug. 15, for a family of four persons and two servants; requiring five good rooms. Address L. & M., No. 30 Broad st.

A SMALL FAMILY WANT BOARD FOR THE Summer in the country within about two hours' ride of the City; no other boarders. Address Post Office Box No. 2,371.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A LADY, WITH WIDOWED DAUGHTER, would like the charge of a house whose owner or occupant is going abroad or in the country; unexceptionable references given. Address HOME, Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN NYACK WILL board four adults, or let their house furnished for the season. Address NYACK, Box No. No. 148 *Times* Office.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000 WANTED FOR A HALF interest in a good paying business; abundant security; collaterals are transferable. Address O., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG SWEDE, SPEAKING English; good City references; of good appearance, willing, neat; a good table waiter, and not afraid of work. Call at Lindquist's Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH WAITER; has City references; understands his business; City or country. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, NEWLY LANDED, as waiter in a private family; speaks a little English; good reference. Address Ferdinand, No. 549 6th av., care E. Henry.

WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF PROPERTY AS agent or janitor, either private or tenement, or any kind of a Protestant Church; the best of reference given. Call or address for one week, M. BREEN, No. 464 West 25th st.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED IN OFFICE—ONE WHO writes a good hand, and will make himself generally useful. Address BERNARD, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—AN ENGLISHMAN OR SCOTCHMAN and wife, as gardener and cook; both must understand their business and have good references. Address C. O. N. N., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8; over at 11.
107TH TO 114TH TIME
of
Mr. Hart Jackson's adaptation of
THE TWO ORPHANS.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PLAY SEEN IN NEW-YORK FOR YEARS.

The success of this marvelous play is greater than that of any previous production here, and has never been equaled elsewhere.

The cast includes Charles R. Thorne, Jr., McKee Rankin, F. F. Mackay, Stuart Robson, John Parselle, W. J. Cogswell, H. W. Montgomery, T. E. Morris, W. H. Wilder, Lysander Thompson, W. S. Quigley, and others; Misses Fanny Morant, Kate Claxton, Kitty Blanchard, Maud Granger, Marie Wilkins, Ida Vernon, Roberta Norwood, Kate Holland, Cora Cassiday, and Hattie Thorpe.

THE SCENERY, BY MARSTON, IS THE MOST MAGNIFICENT EVER SET UPON ANY STAGE.

SATURDAY, April 10, EIGHTEENTH MATINEE of THE TWO ORPHANS.

Seats may be secured one month in advance.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, BENEFIT of Miss Kate Claxton.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

A DRAMATIC RECITAL
BY MR. GEORGE RIDDLE.
WEDNESDAY, April 7, at 2 P. M.
Seats may be obtained at the box-office.
Doors open at 1:30.

THE BEST RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES, SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, AT TYSON'S NEW THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, WINDSOR HOTEL.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Until further notice, will be presented Messrs. Lester Wallack and Pierrepont Edwards' great drama, the
ROMANCE
OF A POOR
YOUNG MAN.

With elegant and appropriate scenery and appointments, and characters by Mr. H. J. Montague, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. B. Polk, Mr. J. W. Carroll, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. G. F. Browne, Mrs. C. E. Edwin, Mme. Ponisi, Misses Ada Dyas, Effie Germon, Ione Burke, Mrs. John Sefton, and Mabel Leonard.

In active preparation for early production a powerful romantic drama, adapted from the great French play, "Les Filles des Marbres," and entitled
RAFAEL.
With entirely new scenery, costumes, and appointments.

PARK THEATRE.

MR. FRANK MAYO
IN
DAVY CROCKET.
Miss ROSA RAND as ELEANOR VAUGHN
And a good company.
EVERY EVENING,
SATURDAY MATINEE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. THIRD MONTH.
THE REGAL SHAKESPEAREAN PAGEANTRY,

HENRY V.

Attracting majestic audiences of 3,000.
Mr. RIGNOLD as the YOUNG MONARCH.
Begins evenings at 7:45. Carriages may be ordered for 11:15. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager
Grand success of the fearless lady gymnast,
Mlle. LEONA DARE.
The WORRELL SISTERS in FRIDOLIN.
Reappearance of SOL SMITH RUSSELL.
First appearance of the great Irish vocalist,
Mr. PAT RODNEY,
with the best company in America.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, April 8, at 2.
LAST AFTERNOON PUBLIC REHEARSAL.
ADMISSION, 75 CENTS; RESERVED SEATS, $1.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 10, at 8.

Sixth and Last Symphony Concert.

SOLOIST, MME. MADELINE SCHILLER, PIANO.
Admission, $1 and $1 50; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Can be had on and after MONDAY at Steinway Hall, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway, and at No. 33 Union square.

NOTICE.—The public is respectfully informed that Mr. Theo. Thomas will give his LAST TWO CONCERTS OF THE SEASON ON FRIDAY EVENING, April 16, at 8, and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 17, at 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
Musical Director..........MAX MARETZEK
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, AT 8, AND
SATURDAY MATINEE, APRIL 10, AT 1:30.
First time, Flotow's new opera, in three acts,
L'OMBRA.
(THE SHADOW.)
General admission, $1; reserved seats, (extra,) $1; family circle, 50 cents; boxes, $8 and $10.
Sale of tickets commences to-day, April 5, at the Academy and at Nos. 701 and 714 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS.
The GRAND SPECTACULAR DRAMA in SIX ACTS and TEN TABLEAUX. Produced with new scenery by ARRIOGONIA, CULBERT, FARREN, and WATSON. Machinery by HARRY WEST and assistants. Costumes by LOUIS CARLAND. Properties by F. H. HOFELE. Music by BENJAMIN J. DEAN. Gotten up at an expense of $25,000, and now the great sensation of EUROPE and NEW-YORK.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1:30.

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
PARIS BY NIGHT. New Entertainments in the Lectorium. PARIS BY NIGHT.
Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
NO. 128 WEST 14TH ST., NEW-YORK.
Open daily, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Mondays free.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE.—LONDON-MADE HARNESS.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The entire stock of
THE LONDON HARNESS AGENCY,
No. 20 East 14th st.,
between 5th av. and University place,
the largest and most complete, in strictly first-class goods, ever exhibited in this country, is now offered for sale at a liberal discount from regular marked prices, for ready money only.

All the Harness, Saddles, Bridles, and Horse Clothing are hand sewn; all are the productions of a leading London maker, who has no other agency in America, and the whole stock has been imported before the recent increase of the tariff.

March 31, 1875.

SADDLERY IN LARGE STOCK—INCLUDING Bits, Stirrups, Spurs, English Saddles, Bridles, and Whips; also a large stock of Linen and Woolen Summer Horse Sheets, Fly-nets, Wagon Blankets, Lap Dusters, Carriage Robes, and Horse Blankets, in all grades, and all goods wanted in the manufacture of saddles and harness.
HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR TO close an estate, a splendid pair of black horses, 16½ hands high; warranted sound and kind; have been driven together three years. Can be seen at Selden Stables, No. 158 East 23d st. Also, a second-hand landau, rockaway, and coupé, built by the best City manufacturers; harness for same of best City make.

HARNESS AND RIDING SADDLES.—HAND-made Harness of every description, Riding Saddles, Bridles, Spurs, Whips, Halters, Sponges, &c.; Horse Clothing of all kinds; large stock, great variety, and the lowest possible prices. E. BARTLETT,
No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, over 8 years old, warranted sound; kind, gentle in any harness; the property of a gentleman going to Europe. Apply at No. 162 West 18th st.

FOR SALE—AN IMPORTED LANDAU, IN PERfect order. Apply at private stable, No. 156 East 30th st.

STABLE LOTS FOR SALE—OR WILL ERECT building for stable or factory, and lease for five or ten years. YATES, No. 888 6th av., corner 50th st.

STABLE TO RENT.—A FINE TWO-STORY stable on East 39th st., near 5th av.; price $1,500 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, AN ELEGANT stable in 39th st., near 5th av. Inquire at No. 64 Leonard st., corner Church st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

THE AMERICAN LAW REVIEW
FOR APRIL, 1875.
VOL. IX. NO. 3.
CONTENTS:

The Rule in Gelpcke vs. Dubuque—Forged and Altered Negotiable Paper—The Effect of the Seventeenth Section of the English Statute of Frauds—The Criminal Practice of Saxony—Digest of the English Law Reports—Selected Digest of State Reports—Digest of Cases in Bankruptcy—Book Notices—List of Law Books published in England and America Since January, 1875—Summary of Events.

TERMS:

Price of Annual Subscription	$5 00
Single Numbers	1 25
Vols. I.—VIII., Law Sheep, each	6 00

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
Publishers,
No. 110 Washington st., Boston.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

THE "BEESE RANGE," THE BEST AND cheapest cooking apparatus for families. Price reduced to $55 for No. 1, largest family size, including water-back and setting. Orders for repairs sent by mail promptly attended to. Made and warranted by JANES & KIRTLAND, Nos. 8, 10, 12 Reade st.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THE BIG BONANZA!!

THE HIT OF 1875.
EIGHTH WEEK.
HOUSES CROWDED.

The Great Society Novelty.
50TH TO 57TH PERFORMANCE.
LAUGHTER INCESSANT.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.
THE BIG BONANZA! THE BIG BONANZA.
Seats may be secured twenty days in advance by mail, messenger, or telegram.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED HIPPODROME!

A FEW DAYS ONLY IN NEW-YORK.
A WEEK OF STARTLING SENSATIONS!

PAGEANTS, PROCESSIONS, AND GRAND EQUESTRIAN DRAMAS TO BE PRESENTED IN BRILLIANT AND RAPID SUCCESSION, BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

THIS MONDAY, APRIL 5,
REPRODUCTION OF THE GREAT SENSATION, THE
CONGRESS OF ALL NATIONS,
CONGRESS OF ALL NATIONS,
CONGRESS OF ALL NATIONS,
REORGANIZED AND NEWLY EQUIPPED FOR THE GRAND TRAVELING TOUR OF 1875.
ALSO, AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
THE GORGEOUS
VISION OF THE HOURIS,
VISION OF THE HOURIS,
VISION OF THE HOURIS.
THE MOST DAZZLING PICTURE OF GLITTERING SPLENDOR EVER SEEN UPON EITHER CONTINENT.
THIS
GRAND MARCH OF THE AMAZONS,
GRAND MARCH OF THE AMAZONS,
GRAND MARCH OF THE AMAZONS,
IS NOW EXECUTED BY NEARLY
FIVE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL LADIES,
FIVE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL LADIES,
FIVE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL LADIES,
CLAD IN
SUITS OF SILVER ARMOR,
PRESENTING THE MOST IMPOSING SPECTACULAR DISPLAY EVER CONCEIVED BY HUMAN IMAGINATION.

EACH ENTERTAINMENT DURING THE WEEK WILL BE INTERSPERSED BY
EXCITING TROTTING RACES,
EXCITING TROTTING RACES,
IN WHICH ARE ALREADY ENTERED MANY OF THE MOST FAMOUS HORSES OF NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.

THREE HOURS OF BRILLIANT AND DARING HURDLE AND CHARIOT RACES, BOTH DAY AND NIGHT.

MENAGERIE OPEN AT 1 AND 6:30.
Grand Amphitheatre Entertainment at 2:30 and 8.
General admission, 30 cents; children under 10, 15 cents. Seats reserved six days in advance.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

OLD TIMES AT THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Carriages may now be ordered at 10:45 P. M.

AHMED.

THE SUPREME SPECTACLE of the AGE TRIUMPHANT.

A spectacle play which, while possessing the practical ability of the "White Fawns" and "Black Crooks" of the period, surpasses them in attributes of plot, mind, taste, and artistic form.—*New-York Tribune.*

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

STEINWAY HALL. TO-NIGHT.
The musical sensation of the age.
THIS MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 5,
LAST CONCERT OF
THE INAUGURAL SERIES
OF THE NATIONAL
HUNGARIAN GYPSY ORCHESTRA,
FROM VIENNA.
THE MARKED CHARACTERISTICS
of which have achieved the most
EXTRAORDINARILY BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
A NEW AND SUPERB PROGRAMME.
General Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1. At Pond's, No. 39 Union square; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
New Opera House, Broadway and 29th st.
THE SPELLING MATCH, THE BLACKBIRDS, &c.
WAMBOLD'S SINGS
"LITTLE ROBIN, TELL KITTY I'M COMING."
Seats secured. MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2.

22 REGT. GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 5,
ARMORY 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

THE TALISMAN, BY BALFE.
"Flow'ret, I Kiss Thee," sung by Mr. Maas, 40c.; "The Lady Evelina," sung by Miss Kellogg, 50c.; "Beneath a Portal," sung by Miss Beaumont, 40c.; "Crusaders' March," 40c.; "Talisman Waltzes," by Baker, 75c. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.
Branch store, No. 39 Union square.

TABLEAUX, PANTOMIMES, MUSIC,
at the
UNION LEAGUE THEATRE,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 6.
ADMISSION, $1.

INSTRUCTION.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.

Open for the season. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children; evening classes for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE by a Parisian gentleman; City reference; ten weeks, three lessons weekly, $25; at pupil's, $36; in classes of five, $10. Address FRENCH, Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES A few more pupils in English, Mathematics, and Latin; thorough instruction guaranteed. Address for this week, Miss ARLING, Box No. 262 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1257 BROADWAY.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING, wishes pupils in music, English branches, French, German, or Latin; or an engagement as resident or visiting governess. Address M. N., Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—Gen. RUSSELL'S School, New-Haven, Conn.; forty-first year; Summer term begins April 5. Circulars sent on application.

A GOOD HANDWRITING GUARANTEED in ten lessons. Apply from 3 to 8 P. M. at No. 56 West 4th st., Washington square.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE, NO. 108 WEST 59TH st.—Boarding and Day School; special preparation for college; new and splendid building.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 252 Madison av. 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

MT. PLEASANT INST.—PRIVATE CLASSES FOR Boys. Amherst, Mass., est. 1846. H. C. Nash, A. M., Prin.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—GEO. C. SMITH, A. M. Send for circular.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WISHES A few more pupils for music; French or English; great success with adults of neglected education. Address B. C., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS DESIRING competent teachers will find them by applying to Mrs. Mitchell's Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 30th st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 10 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1875.

THE FIRM OF FRANCIS T. WALKER & CO., limited partnership, expiring this day, by limitation, the business will be continued by same parties under same firm name, FRANCIS T. WALKER resuming his interest as general partner.

FRANCIS T. WALKER,
JOSIAH B. GREENMAN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1875.

Mr. B. D. SKINNER, late of Fort Wayne, Ind., is this day admitted as partner in our firm.

H. C. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 49 Wall st.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO LINDA GILBERT
for the
GILBERT LIBRARY AND PRISONERS' AID FUND,
AT BARNUM'S HIPPODROME,
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20,
on which occasion the following artists will appear:
MRS. PHILIP D. GULAGER,
MISS ANNA DRASDIL,
MR. H. A. BISCHOFF, MR. F. REMMERTZ,
and MR. S. B. MILLS, Pianist,
in conjunction with
THE NEW-YORK ORATORIO SOCIETY,
THE BROOKLYN HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,
and THE ARION SOCIETY.
With a Grand Orchestra of 100 Performers.
CONDUCTOR..........DR. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH

By order of the Executive Committee tickets have been placed at
A POPULAR STANDARD.
RESERVED SEATS, $1. ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
They may be purchased at the box office of the Hippodrome, Madison av.; Tyson's, Windsor Hotel; Ditson's, Pond's and Millet's musical stores, and at Kullman's, No. 114 Broadway.

LYCEUM THEATRE. AIMEE'S FAREWELL.
AIMEE IN LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE,
the sprightliest of French Operas Bouffe.
AIMEE in her original creation, ROSE MICHON,
unanimously declared her best character.
GREAT HIT OF LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE,
which enjoyed a run of 200 nights in Paris.
LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE,
THE JOLLIEST OF FRENCH OPERAS BOUFFE,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
with new scenery, costumes, properties, appointments, perfect mise en scène, the cast including
AIMEE in her original creation..........ROSE MICHON
supported by Mlles. Naidynn, Duboncbet, Cantrelle, Sivry, Vandelet, Delmas, Coraglia, Delrang; Messrs. Kolleta, Dubonchet, Arrygotti, Guyot, Adoret.
Chorus and Orchestra under direction of C. VAN GHEL.

RISTORI'S RETURN. LYCEUM THEATRE.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
MONDAY, April 12, ELIZABETH, Queen of England.
TUESDAY, April 13, LUCREZIA BORGIA,
and the celebrated sleep-walking scene from Shakespeare's sublime tragedy MACBETH.
WEDNESDAY, April 14, RISTORI MATINEE,
MARIE ANTOINETTE.
THURSDAY, April 15, RISTORI IN NEWARK.
FRIDAY, April 16, RISTORI IN BROOKLYN.

LADY WASHINGTON RECEPTION,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, APRIL 6, 1875.
IN AID OF THE FLOATING HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN'S GUILD.
TABLEAU OF HUNTINGTON'S REPUBLICAN COURT will be presented at 10 o'clock precisely.
Followed by a TEA-PARTY, served by
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE LADIES, IN COSTUMES OF A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.
The Grand Ball will open at 11 o'clock.
Music will be furnished by Messrs. GRAFULLA and BERNSTEIN; Supper by Messrs. DAM & SANBORN.
The committee would be pleased if the guests who feel so disposed will appear in
COSTUMES OF THE LAST CENTURY.
TICKETS, $3 EACH.
Boxes and tickets for sale at the head-quarters of the Executive Committee, Wheeler & Wilson Parlors, No. 44 East 14th st., from 10 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
Tickets can also be procured of the following gentlemen, members of the Executive Committee:
JOHN P. FAURE, Nos. 198 and 200 Church st.
WILLIAM H. GUION, Jr., No. 63 Wall st.
GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Earle's Hotel.
MARLIN F. HATCH, No. 59 Liberty st., Room No. 12.
CHARLES C. CONKLIN, No. 309 Canal st.
THOMAS C. TWEDDLE, No. 44 East 14th st.
A. K. BOLAN, St. Nicholas Hotel.
GEORGE A. DENIG, No. 58 Barclay st.
HENRY C. DEWITT, No. 247 Broadway.
CHARLES SCHWACOFER, No. 66 Wall st.
C. P. KREIZER, M. D., No. 248 East 18th st.
WRIGHT BABCOCK, No. 500 Broome st.
HENRY M. WEED, No. 111 Liberty st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To correct an impression that it is understood prevails to some extent, the public is hereby informed that the "Lady Washington Reception" will comprise a reception (en tableau) and tea party, followed by a ball, not a promenade concert, and that no guests in other than evening dress will be admitted on the floor after 11 o'clock.

By order of the Executive Committee.
WM. H. GUION, Jr., Secretary.

MR. CHARLES FITZSIMMONS'
GRAND CONCERT,
STEINWAY HALL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 7, 1875,
At 8 o'clock.

The following distinguished artists will take part: Mrs. Philip D. Gulager, Soprano; Mrs. Anna Drasdil, Contralto; Mr. S. B. Mills, Pianist; Mr. W. C. Baird, Baritone; Mr. George Ellard, Tenor; Mr. Arthur F. Hills, Tenor; Mr. W. C. Baird, Baritone; Mr. Horace Howland, Bass; the Weber Quartet. Mr. James H. Wilson, Accompanist. Mr. Charles Fitzsimmons, Organist and Director.

Admission $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Tickets at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 39 Union square; and at the hall.

EVENING WITH THE GREAT MUSICIANS.
J. N. PATTISON'S
LECTURE, WITH PIANO-FORTE RECITALS,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 7, at 8,
at DE GARMO HALL, (5th av. and 14th st.)
Subject—FRANZ LISZT.
Tickets $1, at Nos. 547 and 711 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

THE NEW UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

THE TIMES has established a new Up-town Branch Office for the sale of papers, the reception of advertisements and subscriptions, and the transaction of any business in connection with the paper. It is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.,

and is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

THE SHONINGER ORGANS.

The undersigned have obtained *the* General Agency *of this* well-known *and* popular Organ. Prices low *for* cash. Monthly installments received. *The* trade supplied *on the most* liberal terms *at* factory prices. Agents Wanted *in every* county *in the* United States *and* Canada. Illustrated Catalogues mailed for 3 cent stamp. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

M. M. MERRELL,
NO. 8 UNION SQUARE, (No. 165 4th av.,)
A LARGE STOCK OF
PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT,
To Rent or Sell Cheap.
SALES ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7 1-4 OCTAVE, four round cornered, carved-leg Bradbury pianoforte, used eight months, cost $1,000, for $300; stool, cover, music cabinet, and box for shipping.
Also, two parlor suits, in satin, cost $900, for $450.
Bedroom suits, carpet, &c., for less than half cost; used by private family six months.
Call at private residence No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av., New-York City.

A GREAT OFFER!—HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York, will for a few days dispose of 100 PIANOS, ORGANS, and MELODEONS, new and second hand, of first-class makers, including Waters', at lower prices than ever offered before. Instruments to let. Monthly installments received. We invite the public to examine our stock. Catalogues mailed.

"CORNETIST."—AN EXPERIENCED PROFESsional player and soloist wishes an engagement in church to lead congregational or Sunday-school singing; also, gives instruction on the cornet in the most progressive and complete manner; unquestionable references. Address CORNETIST, Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms, No. 701 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE piano-forte for sale; four round corners; carved legs; made by Chickering & Sons, Boston; short time in use; rich tone; is good as new; price $375. Apply at A. D. BATTERSON'S, No. 690 6th av., near 40th st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—LARGE AND SUPERIOR assortment for sale or rent at OUVRIER & SON'S, manufacturers, No. 27 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SOLO SOPRANO WANTED FOR ST. PAUL'S Cathedral, Buffalo, N. Y. (Quartet and chorus.) Full, rich, and true voice; good reader. Address HOBART WEED, Buffalo, N. Y.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

MR. BEECHER'S MORNING SERMON.

A HEARTY WELCOME TO MR. VARLEY—THE POWER IN THE LOWER RANGE OF LIFE SELFISH—SELFISHNESS AND CRUELTY UNDER THE GARB OF JUSTICE—OF ALL GOOD THINGS NONE SO UNJUST AS JUSTICE—CHRIST'S DEATH THE MOST SIGNIFICANT REVELATION OF HIS LIFE.

The weather has no influence on the attendance at Plymouth Church these days. Despite the cold, raw rain, there was as thickly packed a congregation as usual, and they had gathered at even an earlier hour than usual yesterday morning. Lazy people, and people not possessed of patience to wait, were compelled to remain outside the doors. The floral display was very beautiful. On the Pastor's table stood a wide-bowled, frosted glass urn. This overflowed with red and white camellias, azaleas, mignonette, and smilax. Towering above by the aid of their long stalks were calla and Japanese lilies, orchids and ferns; and, stretching away on either side in festoons fastened to the organ loft, were long vines of passion flowers and a rare species of large fern. Mr Beecher entered five minutes late again. He had never looked fresher or in better physical trim. He appeared to have rested well during the night and enjoyed his breakfast in the morning. He carried an umbrella, which he stood beside the little table. Then, kicking off his overshoes, he dropped quietly into his seat and began perusing the manuscript notices that were awaiting him. In a few minutes the dome reflector crackled, and a flood of light streamed down. This seemed a signal for the choir to rise. Then began a musical treat—a superb rendition by the quartet and chorus of the anthem:

"I've waited for the Lord,
He inclined unto me.
Oh, blessed are they that hope and trust in the Lord."

After the singing, Mr. Beecher stepped forward and in a clear voice offered up one of the shortest prayers he ever made. Oh God, said he, grant us Thy blessing, that we may be lifted up from time to a consciousness of Thy eternal gifts, and that our fellowship may be blessed with rejoicing. We ask it in the name of God. Amen. He then read the fourth chapter of the Second Epistle to the Corinthians, in a manner which added not a little to the significant bearing of the text upon the present status of the trial.

"Let us sing—1,208," said Mr. Beecher, after the conclusion, and he proceeded to read with strong emphasis the hymn beginning:

"Away—with our sorrow and fear,
We soon shall recover our home;
The City of Saints shall appear,
The day of eternity come."

He then sat down, and the congregation, catching his spirit, sang vigorously the six verses. At its conclusion the Pastor again rose and prayed long and earnestly.

Then removing his overcoat, he announced that the Rev. Mr. Griffin, of the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, would conduct the evening services, and that after next Friday evening's meeting the examining committee would be in attendance to receive applications from those who desired to unite with Plymouth on the first Sunday of May. Mr. Beecher read a notice of Mr. Varley's intended movements in Brooklyn this week, and referred to him with much favor and at some length, saying, at the close, "I am willing to extend a hearty greeting to Mr. Varley or any other brother, be he Roman Catholic or anything else. So that he be able to reach down and spread the light God has given him among the unreachable places, he is my brother and I give him my hearty welcome." [Sensation.] Several lectures were noticed. The 1,230 hymn was then sung by soprano, alto, chorus, and congregation, beginning:

"What is life? 'Tis but a vapor."

Mr. Beecher's text was the fourteenth verse of the chapter quoted above, beginning "Knowing that he which raised up the Lord Jesus," etc. We will leave that passage for a moment, said he, and return to it when we come back on the stream of developed truth. In the lower ranges of life we discern only a selfish power, without companionship, without respect for anything else. It is power stored up for self-preservation. What does the lion think of in his soberest moods? That he may get enough to eat, that he may remain a lion still. What do the serpent, the alligator, and all the great body of destroying animals dream about but the munching of some new victim. There is nothing social among them. The world is but their pasture ground. To destroy that they may feed is their necessity. Their lives revolve in that circle. Blood is their life. A degree higher companionship is developed, and birds and animals become gregarious, though there are no indications of increasing mildness of temper, and companionship is maintained simply by the laws of violence. The strongest horse rules the herd and the others submit through prime necessity, not choice. Nevertheless the animals consort with a communal feeling. They band together to fight the common enemy, and make known to each other—birds certainly do—tidings of food. The degree of fellowship is very small. If we go higher we touch the lowest point at which humanity begins to develop. There is a marked change between the lowest savage and the highest animal. There is a space between them which no philosophy has ever crossed, a gulf which no reasoning has ever passed. Can you conceive of a brute so brought up that he begins to be intelligent of the lower sensibilities of mankind, an elephant or a horse, for instance, or that which stands unquestionably nearer man than any monkey, a dog. A real dog is fit to be immortal. There is not wanting degree simply, but quality, and there is such a difference as effectually estops philosophy. Here, in the lowest savage, begins a new sort, with germ forms and tendencies entirely unknown elsewhere. By following up the human race we learn how certain great elemental laws were unfolded. How do we know God's laws? Sinai never taught them to us. Sinai did give us certain rules and regulations, which do not rise higher than mere rules. Christian men have long since outgrown them, but they are just as necessary to ignorant men to-day as when they were first uttered. Sinai made no disclosure of the constituent elements of air or earth. No prophet revealed to man how the body is constructed, that he has brain and heart, that his blood circulates and feeds everything else. No angel disclosed the evil of poison, the insalubrity of climate. The laws of food and drink and the proper method of carrying one's self in the midst of material things were dug out of experience. Modern philosophers are proud to be known as the prophets of truth. They profess to have no belief in empirical matters. One would think to listen to them, that they were the first and last persons who ever knew anything. I don't deny that we are indebted to philosophy for our knowledge, but I demand that you include in the praise all the old women that ever lived, all the nurses, all the boys that ever stubbed their toes, all the men who ever got into difficulties and got out of them. All the human family has had its share in the work, even the negro, for there at least the negro is equal to the white man in his capacity for suffering. All civilized nations have been unconsciously picking up a little shred here and a little shred there, and the result is knowledge. Empirical knowledge is not the best, I grant you, but when philosophers refuse it, I say that they refuse the experience of ages. So the human family develops its knowledge of the divine laws by trying. Suffering and disappointment and mistakes were the schoolmasters of the early periods. Men tasted a thing and found it good; they tasted another and didn't. [Laughter at Mr. Beecher's grimace.] Perhaps they tried it once or twice more to be sure they hadn't made a mistake. Thus great truths were found out. One man found, by trying in various ways, that a thing was right, and another founded rules, and the next took the rules and showed how they were connected with the great science of moral government.

Experience shows that happiness lies mainly in the social impulse which draws man to man in good will. It did not become a law of itself. It was found out only by everyone consenting to forbear those things that were disagreeable to others, and throwing into the common existence things that were agreeable. As we go still higher we meet with a very singular development of the same principle in national life. In the family and in the tribe justice is rude, ragged, and imperfect; but in the government of the State it is immensely more so. Man shows his weakness in proportion as his sphere of action is enlarged. Look at the Oriental nations. Their rude social economy showed a protecting kindness to all within their limit, if they did grind all outside. See the manner in which they extended their borders. It seems to us outrageous to break in upon a peaceful nation for plunder, but their crime in this respect was not so great as it seems to us now, they were so much lower in the scale than we are to-day. When we carry our standard back to the early ages we judge too severely. When Assyria seized a slice of adjoining territory there was a rude shock, no doubt, to the raided people, but once in the Assyrian Kingdom they became participants in the governmental good will and patriotism, and we see them helping to subject others. It is necessary, of course, to care for one's own welfare. Self-preservation is one of the first laws of nature. But this is not to be confounded with mere selfishness. The mother who gives milk to the babe must take food herself, but she is not selfish on that account. The two acts are concurrent. Selfishness and cruelty under the garb of justice have been the blight of the world, for of all good things on God's earth there is nothing so unjust as justice.

This development grew until the world became prepared to hear Jesus announce as the universal principle, "Thou shalt love thy God above all things, and thy neighbor as thyself, for the love of God." This is the great law. It is the heart, and breast, and brains, and body of the divine law; the universal law reaching up and down, and touching everything. Seeking the welfare of one another is the fulfilling of it. But even that disclosure was imperfect. It was to be exhibited still more emphatically. Christ's death was the most significant revelation of His life. It gave to the world the grand idea that men must not only live to love, but that love itself is measured by its wasting and suffering. Christ stood on the threshold of two worlds and said, I will give myself for my disciples. With him slept the hidden law of ages, love, which had been slowly detected by human experience to be the social law. This exhibition of Christ's is the highest definition we have yet had of love. There may be a higher, but, if so, it transcends all we know. We are standing with our faces in an exactly opposite direction from where we started. First, we were happy in having enough to eat; secondly, came good nature; thirdly, we made others happy who were in our power; fourthly, we were not at liberty to seek happiness by destroying the happiness of others; fifthly, if we could suffer, that others might be happy, we ourselves were abundantly happy. I know that the question will occur to many of the thinking portion of the congregation as to how we can reconcile this to the drama of life itself, with its sickness and disease and suffering. I recognize your right to ask the question, but I am not prepared to discuss it now. Some other time I will make it the subject of a sermon.

Am I transcending the fair province of analogy when I say that Christ founded the great central principle of love, by instigating the central impulses of social discipline and obedience and love, and through them making the race happier? As to the thought of dying, it is remarkable about the Old Testament, how blind is its conception of death. It is perfectly certain that no dogmatic or positive revelation had been made of a future existence before Christ's time. It is equally certain that in the Old Testament belief in a future life was not uncommon. But it was not taught. There is not a word about it in all the books of that portion of the Bible. "If thou art obedient, thy days will be long in the land;" "As thou plantest thou wilt reap," and so on. The sanctions are temporal only—not spiritual; but we can perceive that the more eminent saints of that dispensation believed in a future existence. "And he died and was gathered to his fathers as a shock of corn that had ripened and borne grain." These mute passages are very touching, as the prattle of a child often is. The Hebrew idea of a future life was drawn from their surroundings. They lived in a limestone country, in which were caves, and into these they first placed their dead. Afterward they hollowed out the soft stone for burial places, and that gave them an idea which was augmented, until they likened death to a kingdom of darkness, where men dwelt together in a sort of gelatinous placidity. They believed that men dwelt together after death; not that their dust was blown hither and thither by the wind, not that they were separated by layers of dirt; that they were "gathered to their fathers." What meaning the Hebrew child gave to this we can't tell, we have been brought up so differently. The mother when placing her little one away had the consolation that it was better off than on earth. Elijah—was it Elijah?—while passing through the streets was called after by the mother of a dead child. "Is it well with the child?" he asked. "It is well," she answered. All had passed, but Oh! what an orb of feeling there was in the mother's heart. She didn't believe that her boy had been annihilated. He was dead, yet not dead. We can imagine her ideas, but we cannot solve or explain them.

Christ brought resurrection and immortality. Only the Sadducees, the wealthy, educated class, didn't believe him. The other Jews believed. Christ brought the idea into life. It had existed before and had been disputed. Death was before terrible in its sting. What was the teaching of Christ, and how did the Apostles understand his genius? Throughout their writings in the Scriptures where can you point out a single discourteous allusion to death? They do not talk of skeletons and corruption and slime. Dying is with them falling asleep in Jesus. Oh! that Christians could get back through their long wanderings to the joyousness and blessedness of the level whence they started—the time of Christ and his immediate successors. Dying! It is blessedness. Not a man who has a toothache all day long, not a woman who suffers from neuralgia for a single night, but suffers unspeakably more than the suffering of dying. To die does not hurt more than it does for a bird to spread its wings and lift itself into the air. Silently, as on a dewy night the apple which has ripened until it is almost ready to let go, then falls, with a thud, so life passes away. Cases of hard death are exceptional, and are mostly abominable, but where love stands around the bed there is only the sorrow of parting. The mother's gate is a sorrow gate. Men's births are sorrowful. Men go as silently as melts the night into morning, and no man can say where the night ends and the morning begins. Man has the sweet thought, and it is a tremendous auxiliary to consolation, that no man goes to heaven because he is good. It is because God is good. Did you never hear a trembling virgin speak of some great heart that loved her—of her experience of that love? "I am full of wonder that he should love me." It is out of the greatness of his nature that he loved—not on account of what was in her. Greatness loves down as well as up. So let no creature stand in judgment and say, "I lived on earth so that I am fit for heaven!" Let every soul say, 'Dear God, by Thy grace I am what I am." Look at the social element. Whether we live or die we are the Lord's. None lives or dies of himself. At Easter I bring white flowers to celebrate my joy at the resurrection of the Lord. I look upon the poor and see Christ behind. There is not a miserable boy that "sasses" me as I pass on my way to the ferry to whom my heart does not go out. Men are to me more than mere wickedness. Are they not my own brethren? Why should I judge them? I do good to them. I give alms knowing that I am giving to God—to the Jesus of the orphan and the widow, of the distressed and the imprisoned. Although captives of sin, all these belong to Christ, and when I serve them I bring gifts to Him. At the last I can bring but one more—my soul. Oh, Jesus! it is all I have to give. Wherever we live, let us not live for ourselves, but let us strive to make all about us happy.

Well, as if this were not enough to show how exquisitely delicate this gentlemanly book is, it has further consolation in reserve. How shall I know whether I will see again my husband, or child, or my dearest friends? You who are rich in friends do not know what trouble is. Some have but a single friend. Some have not one. No child meets them; there is no one to solace them; when they die they die empty of what the heart needs most. When the mother buries her child, and every footfall thereafter tells of departed joys, when life is a dirge, she could bear it if she believed it would be but short. The first of great griefs is always skeptical, but when it has worked itself out, faith returns. Why was I disbranched? is the cry. Why was that child destined to damnation left and my child of salvation taken? Here is where Paul's saying, "Knowing that He which raised up the Lord Jesus shall raise us up also by Jesus," comes in. It gives assurance that when the hour of immortality comes you will be presented to those you love. The lover shall meet his beloved, and the friend shall not be friendless. This idea has been developed most perfectly in the life of a Christian. He that has loved once loves forever if he has loved according to his higher nature. Be not afraid. He that has gone, has gone before, under what precise limitations or conditions I do not know, but this I do know, that when you come he will be presented to you. I will meet you for whom I have preached, for whom I have prayed. I will meet the children of my soul. They know it and so do I. We will feel an ecstatic joy to which there is nothing comparable in this life. Oh! God we bow down and say unto Thy name be praise and glory.

Mr. Beecher closed with a prayer for faith in immortality.

NOTES OF THE TRIAL.

MR CLEAVELAND'S TESTIMONY—HOW RECENT DEVELOPMENTS ARE REGARDED BY BOTH SIDES.

As the great scandal trial advances, the same influences are brought into operation in moulding public opinion that were exercised during the pro-controversy which followed the opening of the investigation by the committee that held their secret sessions in Munro street last Autumn. It appeared quite evident from the beginning that the object in view was not so much to acquit Mr. Beecher in the eyes of his own congregation as to vindicate his character before the public; while, on the other hand, Mr. Tilton's party cared little what conclusion might be reached by the investigating Committee of Plymouth Church, provided their accusations and arguments in support of the charges made against Mr. Beecher were published far and wide. Since the beginning of the trial counsel on both sides have adopted the same policy by arranging the line of attack and defense as much with the view of influencing public opinion in the case as to enable the jury to decide the question at issue.

The friends of Mr. Beecher think that the scales have been turned in his favor during the past week, and his counsel feel confident that the battle is already more than half won on their side. The witnesses examined within the last six or eight days, they say, have materially strengthened the defense and weakened the evidence for the prosecution. Since Mr. Beecher has taken the stand, especially, has this been the case. They regard the testimony given by the defendant on Friday as very conclusive. If it be shown that Mrs. Moulton has been mistaken in her testimony as to the date on which Mr. Beecher made the confession of his guilt to her, it is claimed by his friends that nothing more is wanting to establish his innocence, and to acquit him of the charges made against his character. Mrs. Moulton testified as positively to the date on which Mr. Beecher acknowledged his guilt to her as she did to the confession itself. It has been already shown that in the afternoon of the same day he was at Peekskill. This, however, would not disprove the accuracy of her statements, since she gave the time of the interview as being in the forenoon. It is now stated that Mr. Cleaveland's testimony will go to show that on the forenoon of the same day he was in company with Mr. Beecher in the office of the *Christian Union*. Mr. Cleaveland's examination will be continued during the present week, but by Judge Neilson's peremptory orders no reporters will be admitted and the official stenographer has been directed not to furnish his notes for publication to any newspaper. When the testimony is all taken it will be presented in court.

Counsel for Mr. Tilton do not appear to attach much importance however to Mr. Cleveland's testimony. In conversation with a TIMES reporter yesterday, Gen. Pryor said there was nothing startling in it. Ex-Judge Morris expresses much confidence in the rebuttal testimony which the plaintiff has to bring. Mr. Morris said that when Mr. Beecher's statement was published last Summer there was a temporary feeling produced in his favor, which faded away as soon as other statements were published. It would be the same way, he said, in regard to his evidence when they brought up their witnesses to give rebuttal testimony. Gen. Pryor also stated that they had nothing to fear from Mr. Beecher's testimony. He had compared some of it with his statement before the Investigating Committee and found great discrepancies between them. Gen. Pryor thought it quite singular that Mr. Beecher, who claims to be an orthodox clergyman and to believe in the Bible, should refuse to swear on it. This, he said, was a surprise to Mr. Evarts, and had given rise to a good deal of comment. During the conversation it was also stated that Mr. Beecher, who was throwing out so many baits lately to conciliate the sentiment of the Roman Catholics, had not long ago sat for a portrait in Pontificial robes, with the tiara and all the insignia of the Pope, as a burlesque upon His Holiness.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

John Crane, a sailor on the ship Sydenham, while drunk fell on the sidewalk corner of Catharine and South streets, and broke his leg.

Johanna Haines, aged sixty, whose husband died a few days ago, dropped dead from her chair in her residence, No. 10½ Caroline street.

During an altercation with some unknown parties, Patrick Gilgar, aged twenty-seven, of No. 144 Mulberry street, was severely cut under the right eye.

Patrick Delany, fireman on the steamer City of Lawrence, while in the liquor store of Michael Walsh, No. 456 Washington street, fell and broke his leg.

Sarah Quinn, aged seventy, of No. 446 West Forty-second street, fell on the sidewalk at Thirty-sixth street and Tenth avenue, and fractured her thigh.

The Beethoven Maenner Chor held a rehearsal of its singing school at the Stadt Theatre yesterday afternoon, which attracted a large number of visitors.

A number of Bavarian ladies resident in this City held a meeting yesterday, and preliminary action was taken toward the foundation of a Women's Benevolent Association.

Officer Waller, of the Fourteenth Precinct, while preserving order at a wedding at No. 223 Elizabeth street, yesterday was assaulted by three men, and received a severe cut over the right eye and a scalp wound.

The chess tournament recently started at the Café International Chess Rooms is slowly progressing. The highest scores thus far have been reached by Capt. McKenzie and M. Alberoni, who have each been victorious in three matches of the first class.

A fair in aid of the charitable work of St. Ann's Free Church for Deaf Mutes, Eighteenth street, near Sixth avenue, will be held in the Sunday school-room, beginning Tuesday, April 6, and continuing through the week, open from 2 until 10 P. M.

A number of Suabian residents held a meeting at No. 109 Third street yesterday, when action was taken to form a Suabian benevolent society. A temporary organization was effected, and a committee was formed to prepare a plan for permanent organization.

The Hamilton Literary Social Union gave its first entertainment, consisting of recitations and a dramatic performance, on Saturday evening, at the residence of Mr. J. A. Steins, No. 5 Mitchell place, East Forty-ninth street. After the performances were over, dancing was kept up by the guests until a late hour.

A game of chess between Europe and this City, which was started in 1859 by correspondence, was recently concluded, after having been in progress for sixteen years. The contestants were Dr. Brenzinger, of Pforzheim, in Baden, (Germany,) and F. A. Brenzinger, of this City. The New-York player won the game.

John Hayes, a seaman belonging to the United States steam-ship Roanoke, was arrested on Saturday night, charged with picking the pocket of another seaman by the name of John Haughton. He was arraigned yesterday at the Essex Market Police Court, before Justice Bixby, and held for trial in default of $1,500 bail.

Gen. Shaler and staff, the Old Guard, and prominent officers of the Navy, and the Veterans of 1812, are expected to attend the Lady Washington Reception at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening. Officers of the Army, Navy, and Militia are therefore respectfully requested by the management to appear in uniform.

The exhibition of water colors at the old Somerville Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, terminates to-day, as the sale begins to-night. The pictures, comprising works by Drummond, Skinner Prout, W. Cruikshank, Rowbotham, Dibdin, Penley, and other well-known English artists, are fully guaranteed. The sale will occupy this and to-morrow evenings.

Travelers by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad will not be inconvenienced by the high water and obstructions north of Hudson, as arrangements have been made to send through trains via the Harlem Railroad without detention. This Company has also made large reductions in passenger rates to Western and South-western points.

On Saturday night, about 9 o'clock, a man who gave his name as George Adams snatched a pocket-book containing $2 50 from the hand of Mrs. Theresa Beigler, while she was passing the corner of Nineteenth street and Sixth avenue. He was pursued and captured after a sharp chase, and yesterday Justice Otterbourg, at Jefferson Market Police Court, held him in $1,000 bail.

The foreign mail of Saturday consisted of 27,130 letters and 48 mail-bags, sent by the Adriatic; 21,317 letters and 20 bags, by the Oder; 1,400 letters and 7 bags, by the Utopia; 2,356 letters and 8 bags, by the Andes; 405 letters and 1 bag, by the P. Caland; and 4,207 letters and 5 bags, by the Amerique, making a total of 56,715 letters and 59 mail-bags.

Arthur Bruce and William Charlton resided in the same house, No. 113 West Twenty-seventh street, until a few days ago. On Friday morning Bruce was not to be found, and the door of Charlton's room was found to have been broken open, and clothing, worth $50, stolen. Bruce was held in $1,500 bail by Justice Otterbourg at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday.

The veteran association of the Twentieth New-York Volunteer Regiment, which, at the time of the breaking out of the rebellion, was formed by the New-York Turnverein, celebrated its tenth anniversary by a musical entertainment at the Walhalla Hall, in Orchard street, last night. The proceeds of the entertainment will go toward a fund in aid of the disabled veterans and of the widows and orphans of the deceased members of the regiment.

The closing of the season at the Hippdrome will consist of an exceptionally brilliant series of pageants and performances. In these the entire Hippodrome programme, requiring three hours for its performance, will be given both day and night by the whole company, as reorganized and equipped for the great Summer campaign. The spectacles of the "Congress of the Monarchs" and the "Vision of the Houris" will be reproduced, and the grand running and trotting races which have been so popular will be continued.

On Friday night one of the boarders at the Westminster Hotel, named Mahlon J. Woodruff, was robbed of jewelry and money amounting to $488. On waking the following morning he found that his room door had been pried open with nippers, and he gave information of his loss to Charles Worden, the clerk. His attention had already been attracted by the suspicious movements of Charles McLean, another boarder, hailing from Troy, and upon his departure from the hotel he was followed by Worden, who arrested him, and the whole of the stolen property was found in his possession. Judge Flammer, at the Yorkville Police Court, held him for trial in default of $3,000 bail.

Mr. Peter Reid, of No. 222 East Thirty-ninth street, was riding toward his home on a Twenty-third street car last Saturday night. He stood on the rear platform, where were several other persons. After being a few minutes on the car, he discovered a man's hand in his pocket. He attempted to capture the thief, who jumped from the car, but found himself held back by one of his confederates, who forcibly detained him by holding him by his coat tail. Mr. Reid turned the accomplice, who gave his name as John Williams, over to the nearest policeman, and yesterday, at Jefferson Market Police Court, Justice Otterbourg held him in $2,500 bail, for trial.

BROOKLYN.

William H. Pepper was arrested at 3 A. M. yesterday, while attempting to enter the rear window of a dwelling at Ralph avenue and Herkimer street.

A fire, caused by an overheated stove-pipe, damaged the lecture-room of the Bushwick Avenue Reformed Church to the extent of $100 at 10:30 A. M. yesterday.

In a fight in a beer saloon at No. 32 Metropolitan avenue, early yesterday morning, Charles Schneider struck Jacob Cline on the head with a beer glass, cutting off a part of his left ear and cutting his forehead severely.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning Officer O'Connell found Matthew Tobey, of Steuben street, near Park avenue, hanging from a tree in a vacant lot at DeKalb and Bedford avenues. He was dead when found, and is supposed to have committed suicide.

Shortly before 7 o'clock yesterday evening a fire was discovered in the attic of the three-story brick dwelling house, No. 109 Clinton place, occupied by the Kiralfy Brothers as a storage room for theatrical costumes. The property was damaged $1,500; not insured. The furniture on the third floor, occupied by Benar Kiralfy as a dwelling, was damaged $100. The second floor was occupied by Isaac Kiralfy, whose furniture was damaged $100. The building was owned by George Budd, of Harlem, and was damaged $1,000; insurance unknown. The cause of the fire is unknown.

LONG ISLAND.

A library association has been formed in Huntington, with S. W. Gains as President.

The Great South Bay is now entirely open to navigation, and wild geese and ducks are reported to be very numerous.

The Presbytery of Nassau will meet at Rockville Centre on the 12th inst., and the Presbytery of Long Island at Sag Harbor on the 13th.

Mr. Edwin B. Moore, a well-known New-York journalist, at present a resident of Jamaica, Long Island, is the regular candidate for Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket. Mr. Moore has been a Long Islander since 1851, and was at one time a working member of the Brooklyn Board of Education.

The ice is now breaking up in the north-side harbors and bays, and navigation will soon be free again. Huntington harbor is already clear, and a large number of schooners and sloops which have been frozen in there during the Winter are now free. The season is later than has been known before in many years.

A two days' session in the Ludlam divorce suit was held at Oyster Bay, before Hon. John R. Reid, Referee, on Thursday and Friday. A large audience filled the court-room to its utmost capacity. The testimony on both sides was closed, and on Thursday next Mr. Platt will sum up for the defense and Judge Armstrong for the plaintiff.

The Long Island Railroad Company have made important reductions in the rates of freight during the past week. Mr. Curtis, the new Superintendent, is visiting the various villages and stations along the main line and branches, and seems disposed to make the best terms possible with shippers, as well as to afford better traveling facilities. The coming season is likely to bring many improvements in the management of the road.

An important meeting of the asparagus growers of Oyster Bay was held last week at Locust Valley, at which it was decided, if possible, to make an arrangement with the Long Island Railroad Company for a special train, by means of which their produce can be delivered in New-York before 2 o'clock in the morning of each day, Sundays excepted, during the season, and at such rates as will be just to the shippers and profitable to the company. A standard of weight and measurement of asparagus bunches was also agreed upon, the bunches to be formed in a mould, the larger circle of which must be five inches and the smaller circle four inches in diameter, and the bunch to weigh not less than two and a half pounds. Messrs. Valentine Front, J. S. Underhill, and Franklin West were appointed a committee to consult with the officers of the railroad company.

STATEN ISLAND.

The steam-boat Thomas E. Hulse has commenced her regular trips for the season between Perth Amboy, Tottenville, Rossville, Lindenville, Chelsea, and New-York.

The revenue cutter Hugh McCullough is to be sold at auction some time during the present month. She is now lying at the Government Docks, Light-house Department. This steamer has been sold twice before—once to Mr. Hugh McRoberts, the present Treasurer of Richmond County, who failed to get possession in consequence of some technical error in the sale.

NEW-JERSEY.

A little daughter of C. Fricke, living in Greenville, burst a blood-vessel while in a fit on Saturday and died in the course of two hours.

The Democrats of the First District, Jersey City, Saturday evening nominated Lewis E. Wood for Alderman, James R. Mercein for Board of Education, and John M. Gibson and James Roche for Freeholders.

The Bishops and clergymen attending the Newark M. E. Conference, officiated yesterday in the pulpits of several of the Methodist churches in Jersey City. Bishop Bowman filled the pulpit of Trinity M. E. Church and ordained the deacons. Rev. Dr. Sims, of Newark officiated in the Hedding Church in the morning, and in the afternoon Rev. Dr. Hurst ordained the Elders. Bishop Wiley was in St. Paul's.

YACHTING NOTES.

Messrs. Albertson & Bros., of Philadelphia, are now building a sloop-yacht, measuring fifty feet over all, for Mr. James R. Busk, of Staten Island. She will be added to the New-York Club, and will be named the Mad Cap.

The Williamsburg Yacht Club has elected the following named officers: Commodore, A. Barker; Vice Commodore, A. Conklin; President, T. W. Reeves; Secretaries, Charles E. Lyelke and William A. Bardell; Treasurer, Henry Miller; Measurer, Andrew J. Brush. The most important yachting events of the coming season will be the New-York Yacht Club regatta on June 17, Brooklyn Yacht Club regatta on June 19, and the Atlantic Yacht Club regatta on June 22.

Mr. J. F. Loubat, the owner of the yacht Enchantress, has offered a cup valued at $1,000, to be sailed for on the second Thursday of October, 1876, by schooner yachts of 100 tons and upward, belonging to any organized yacht club in the world.

A new yacht to be called the Daisy, is being built for W. H Beebe, of the Atlantic Club. The Brooklyn Club fleet will soon be augmented by the addition of a sloop of forty-two feet, owned by Mr. Huntley.

Several yachts belonging to the various clubs are now on the dry docks, undergoing extensive repairs. A new yacht ordered by Mr. William T. Garner, Vice Commodore of the New-York Club, is rapidly approaching completion. Her dimensions are reported as follows: length, 139½; beam, 30 feet 4 inches; depth of hold, 9 feet 4 inches. Mr. Garner intends to christen her the Mohawk, and has matched her with the Madeleine, belonging to Commodore Dickerson, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, for a purse of $1,000, to be sailed next September over the New-York Club course.

The New-York Club has in course of construction a handsome club-house, on the water at Stapleton, Staten Island, about 425 feet from the shore. It will be eighty feet long by thirty wide, two stories high, and covered with a dome-shaped roof. The house will be entirely finished and ready for occupancy early in June.

The following officers have been elected by the Jersey City Yacht Club: Dr. J. H. Vondy, Commodore; R. E. Ricker, Vice Commodore; Thomas M. Manning, Secretary; A. B. Reybold, Treasurer, and A. E. Hughes, Measurer.

A sloop yacht, to be called the Windward, is being built by Alonzo Smith, of Islip, Long Island, for Mr. Willoughby, of Saratoga. She will be fifty feet long, and is intended for enrollment in the New-York Yacht Club.

JEWISH FESTIVITIES.

To-morrow will be the anniversary of a remarkable event in Jewish history—the delivery of the Jews from Egyptian bondage. The day is known to the present generation as Rosh Hodesh Nissan, or the first day of the month of Nissan; and it is appropriately observed by Jews all over the world. On the feast of the Passover, among the more orthodox Jews, a sacrifice is made of a yearling lamb, the blood of which is sprinkled on the door-posts, while the flesh is roasted and seasoned with bitter herbs. The family in partaking of the meat, not an atom of which is allowed to be thrown away, stand around the table dressed as if about to start on a long journey. The meal begins with the drinking of a cup of wine and water. The hands of the company are then washed, and the flesh of the lamb is placed on the table with cakes of unleavened bread, and a thick sauce, composed of dates, raisins, figs, and vinegar. Four cups of wine are drawn by all, old and young, the last being the cup of Hallel, prior to the drinking of which a hymn called the "Lesser Hallel," is chanted.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

John F. Seymour, of Utica, is at the St. James Hotel.

Senator Francis Kernan and family, of Utica, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Col. Dickinson Woodruff, United States Army, is at the Everett House.

Lieut. Gov. H. G. Knight, of Massachusetts, and Congressman H. H. Hathorn, of Saratoga, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

WE HAVE NO SYMPATHY for those who suffer with Corns and Bunions when so effectual a remedy as Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor may be bought at any drug store. Twenty-five cents.

[Advertisement.]

THE TIME AND PLACE to select the handsomest HAT introduced is now and KNOX'S. Gentlemen can make their purchases either at No. 212 Broadway or his Fifth Avenue Establishment. Wholesale dealers will be liberally treated at No. 212 Broadway.

HAVANA WEEKLY MARKET.

HAVANA, April 3.—Sugar—Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 14½@15¼ reals ꝑ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 18@21 reals; Molasses Sugar, 10½@11 reals; Muscovado Sugar, inferior to common, 10@10½ reals; fair to good Refining, 11@11½ reals; Grocery Grades, 15¾@16¼ reals. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 93,000 bxs. and 16,500 hhds. Receipts of the week, 330,500 bxs. and 68,000 hhds. Exported during the week, 20,000 bxs. and 6,600 hhds., including 3,300 bxs. and 5,700 hhds. to the United States. Molasses, Claved and Muscovado, 6 reals ꝑ keg. Butter—Superior American, $65 ꝑ quintal; Goshen, $85 ꝑ quintal. Flour—American, $29@$31 ꝑ bbl. Hams—American Sugar-cured, $40@$43 ꝑ quintal. Lard, in kegs, $40@$41 ꝑ quintal; in tins, $44@$46. Potatoes, $9 ꝑ bbl. Tallow, $26 50@$29 ꝑ quintal. Naval stores firm; absence of business for want of stock. Empty hogsheads, $9@$9 50. Lumber nominal. Shooks quiet and weak; Box, 8½@9 reals; Sugar Hogsheads, 44@46 reals; Molasses, Hogsheads, 44 reals. Hoops—Long-shaved, $89@$90 ꝑ M. Freights quiet and steady; loading at Havana for the United States, ꝑ bx. of Sugar, $1 25; ꝑ hhd. of Sugar, $5 25@$5 50; ꝑ hhd. of Molasses, $3 25@$3 50; to Falmouth and orders, 52s. 6d. ꝑ ton; loading at other ports on the north side of Cuba for the United States, ꝑ bx. of Sugar, $1 37½; ꝑ hhd. of Sugar, $5 50@$6; ꝑ hhd. of Molasses, $3 75; to Falmouth and orders, 55s.@57s. 6d. ꝑ ton. Spanish Gold, 221@221½; American, 223@224. Exchange active; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 90@91 premium; short sight, 94@95 premium; 60 days, gold, 115@117 premium; short sight, 120@121; on London, 142@144; on Paris, 116@118.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3.—Printing Cloths declined during the past week ⅛c.@¼c., market closing at 6c.@6⅛c. for Standard and Extra, 64x64, spot, and 5¾c.@6c for near future delivery. Sales of the week, 29,000 pieces.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Celtic, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Bradbury, Mrs. G. H. White and servant, C. W. Maxwell, Henry Samuel, R. L. Colmore, Mrs. R. L. Colmore, E. H. Gammon, Mrs. E. H. Gammon, C. W. Gammon, Lieut. E. P. Tomkinson, James Dever, S. Z. Dickson, W. Clifford, Robert Owthwaite, Gustav Isaacs, G. A. Burr, James C. Fraser, J. D. Smyth, P. S. Bartlett, C. Lancaster, Abner Taylor, E. J. Paine, A. D. Worthington, L. N. Loeb, E. G. Brown, Capt. J. A. Colcord, Capt. B. Sewell, Philip Downing, Mrs. Philip Downing, R. C. Kortisart, Joseph Orford.

In steam-ship State of Louisiana from Glasgow—Wm. Boyd, Jas. Cochran, A. H. Gray, Andrew Carson, Mr. Wilson, Miss Jane Cummins, and Miss Rose Graham.

MINATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:38 | Sun sets.....6:29 | Moon rises..5:21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:11 | Gov. Island..8:00 | Hell Gate...9:23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK............SUNDAY, April 4.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Celtic, (Br.,) Kiddle, Liverpool March 25, and Southampton 26th, with mdse. and 33 cabin and 279 steerage passengers to R. J. Cortis. March 30, lat. 45 58, lon. 38 29, passed a Dutch steamer bound W.; 31st, lat 43 21, lon. 45 44, passed steam-ship City of Chester, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 43 09, lon. 46 21, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 42 54, lon. 47 02, passed an American steamer bound E.; April 2, lat. 41 20, lon. 61 14, passed an Anchor steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Cortes, Freeman, New-Orleans March 27, and South-west Pass 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Ashland, Whitehurst, Savannah March 31, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden.

Ship Enoch Train, (of Port Glasgow,) Duncan, London 41 ds., with mdse. to Henderson Bros. Came a southern passage, and had variable weather.

Ship Niagara, (of Port Glasgow,) McFarlane, Liverpool, 33 ds., with mdse. to Henderson Bros.

Bark C. F. Elwell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Utley, Shields, Feb. 24, in ballast to James W. Elwell & Co. Is anchored in Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Æolus, (Ger.,) Berding, Antwerp 42 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Ingolf, (Norw.,) Knudsen, Rotterdam 44 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Holtingen, (Norw.,) Olsen, Hull 59 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Thetis, Spalckhaven, Curacao 14 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Dovale & Co.

Brig Annie Wharton, (of Shelburne, N. S.) Wharton, Sagua, 7 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co., vessel to Master.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, Caibarien, 8 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co., vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr Cambria, Van Cleaf, of and 8 ds. from St. John's, N. B., with lumber to Gorham Boardman, vessel to Peter I. Nevins & Son.

Schr. Ida Birdsall, (of Waretown, N. J.,) Johnson, Caibarien, 10 ds., with melado to J. de Rivera & Co., vessel to Master.

Schr. Eclipse, Conklin, Virginia.

Schr. Gertrude Summers, Snow, Virginia.

Schr. Annie Bell, (of New-Haven,) Rice, Arroyo, P. R., 22 ds., via New-Haven, with sugar and molasses to order.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. Vineyard, Rhodes, New-Haven.

Schr. Urbana, Collins, Providence.

Schr. Ella Pressy, Pressy, Providence for Virginia.

Schr. Gilbert, Stancliff, Sprague, New-London for Plymouth, N. C.

Schr. Xebec, Tracy, Sprague, New-London.

Schr. S. W. Blake, Briggs, Dighton.

Schr. Jacob Kienzel, Steelman, Somerset for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ida, Deering, Taunton.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Dale, Taunton, for Baltimore.

Schr. E. L. Gregory, Thorndike, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. American Chief, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Wm. McLoon, Rogers, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Empire State, Beebe, George's Banks, with fish to master.

Schr. Annie E., Fuller, George's Banks, with fish to master.

Schr. Henry Gibbs, Snow, New-Bedford.

Schr. Marcella Steelman, Newman, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary J. Fisher, Lawrence, New-Haven, for Richmond, Va.

Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Connecticut River.

Schr. May Flower, Fuller, New-London.

Schr. Excelsior, Blydenberg, Cold Spring.

Schr. Pell S. C. Vought, Collins, Cold Spring.

Schr. Walter Blackford, Leonard, City Island.

Schr. Eliza K. Gildersleeve, Harper, City Island.

Schr. Hannah E. Brown, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Muncy, Stamford.

Schr. Sarah Cullen, Cullen, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Carrie Holmes, Leming, Baltimore.

Schr. Carrie Godfrey, Godfrey, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah and Lucy, Brooker, Virginia.

Schr. W. C. Nelson, Adams, Norfolk.

Schr. Ann Dole, Bunce, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, slight N.E.; cloudy and thick off shore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The brig Rapide, (Fr.,) Le Buhe, hence for London, while lying at anchor off Robin's Reef, was cut through by ice at 4 o'clock this A. M., and commenced filling. She was taken in tow by the tug Sarah J. Weed, Capt. Hennessy, and put on the flats at Red Hook, where she now lies full of water.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION SQUARE, NEW-YORK,

Manufacture WEDDING PRESENTS of STERLING SILVER, put up in appropriate and attractive cases, and also other articles for household use in new styles and rich variety, presenting effects in chasing, engraving, and gilding in colors not heretofore produced.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

Broadway and 11th St.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR FULL AND MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

CHENEY BROS.'

AMERICAN SILKS,

BLACK AND COLORED GROS GRAINS.

We are receiving daily additions to our Selected Stock of these Fine Silks, and we unhesitatingly say that, for the price, there is no article of Ladies' Dress Goods sold in this country that gives so good a combination of beauty and durability, and they are warranted not to cut or change color in wearing.

THE ONLY
BABY CARRIAGE,
THE NOVELTY.
Send stamp for Circular to
L. P. TIBBALS,
NEW TOY STORE,
No. 820 Broadway, one block above Stewart's.

Representative

NEW-YORK HOUSES

IN THE

VARIOUS BRANCHES OF TRADE.

CLOTHING,
BROOKS BROTHERS,
BROADWAY AND BOND ST.

SCALES, (UNITED STATES STANDARD,)
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
311 BROADWAY.

ART FURNITURE AND DECORATIONS,
HERTER BROTHERS,
877 BROADWAY.

ART-WORKERS IN SILVER,
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION SQUARE.

CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS,
BREWSTER & CO. OF BROOME ST.,
5TH AV. AND 14TH ST.

CARPETS,
W. & J. SLOANE,
649 TO 655 BROADWAY.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, LACE CURTAINS,
NICOL, COWLISHAW & CO.,
745 BROADWAY.

PIANOS,
STEINWAY & SONS,
STEINWAY HALL, 14TH ST.

SEWING-MACHINES,
WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
44 FOURTEENTH ST.

FLAX THREADS,
BARBOUR BROTHERS,
134 CHURCH ST.

REAL BRONZES,
HENRY T. COX & CO.,
694 and 696 BROADWAY.

GUNS AND MILITARY GOODS,
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
19 MAIDEN LANE.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY [65 Branches,]
DUN, BARLOW & CO.,
335 BROADWAY.

SAFES,
HERRING & CO.,
251 BROADWAY.

EUROPEAN STEAM-SHIPS,
WHITE STAR LINE (CELTIC SAILS ON SATURDAY, APRIL 10,)
19 BROADWAY.

SILVER-PLATED WARE,
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
550 BROADWAY.

FINE WATCHES,
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION SQUARE.

PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,
M. KNOEDLER & Co.
(Successors to Goupil,)
170 5TH AV.

PORTRAITS,
W. KURTZ,
23D ST. AND MADISON SQUARE.

ARMY, NAVY, THEATRICAL, AND CHURCH GOODS,
HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN,
7 BOND ST.

HORSE-TIMERS,
VE J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO.,
652 BROADWAY.

CABINET AND PARLOR ORGANS,
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
25 UNION SQUARE.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
913 BROADWAY.

GAS FIXTURES,
MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,
597 BROADWAY.

HARD-WOOD LUMBER AND VENEERS,
GEORGE W. READ & CO.,
186 TO 200 LEWIS ST.,
FOOT OF 5TH ST., EAST RIVER.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, MARBLE, AND WOOD MANTELS,
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
220 AND 222 WEST 23D ST.

MASONIC GOODS,
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
19 MAIDEN LANE.

CUTLERY,
MERIDEN CUTLERY CO.,
49 CHAMBERS ST.

CHINA AND GLASS-WARE,
DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.
747 BROADWAY.

MUSICAL BOXES,
M. J. PAILLARD & CO.,
680 BROADWAY.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MUSIC,
G. SCHIRMER,
701 BROADWAY.

CHENEY'S AMERICAN SILKS,
JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
BROADWAY AND 11TH ST.

HATTERS,
DUNLAP & CO.,
174 5TH AV. AND 589 BROADWAY.

BILLIARD TABLES,
H. W. COLLENDER,
738 BROADWAY.

BAXTER STEAM ENGINE,
W. D. RUSSELL,
18 PARK PLACE

BOOK-BINDERS,
(Fine Bindings a specialty,)
R. W. SMITH & CO.,
46 MARION ST.

KITCHEN FURNITURE AND REFRIGERATORS,
LEWIS & CONGER,
601 6TH AV. AND 1,306 BROADWAY.

PATENT WIRE SIGNS,
SIGN AND STORE PAINTING,
UPHAM & CO.,
390 BROADWAY.

WHOLESALE DEALERS ONLY.

AMERICAN SILKS,
CHENEY BROTHERS,
477 BROOME ST.

FINE PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS,
COLGATE & CO.,
53 AND 55 JOHN ST.

AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
1 BOND ST.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.,
STANDARD AMERICAN CLOCKS,
581 BROADWAY.

GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
365 AND 367 BROADWAY.

PURE WHITE LEAD, (ATLANTIC,)
ROBERT COLGATE & CO.,
CORNER PEARL AND BEEKMAN STS.

STEEL PENS,
JOSEPH GILLOTT & SONS,
91 JOHN ST.

DIAMONDS,
RANDEL, BAREMORE & CO.,
29 MAIDEN LANE AND 58 NASSAU ST.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
R. H. ALLEN & CO.,
189 AND 191 WATER ST.

FLOUR MERCHANTS,
LANG & ROBINSON,
1 FRONT ST.

John Manning's Advertising Agency.

SILVER
BRIDAL GIFTS
And Family Silver.

By the invention and introduction of special machinery, and by the employment of the most skilled artists and workmen, the GORHAM COMPANY now offer Silver work of the highest artistic standard and excellence, at the lowest possible prices.

Retailed at Sales-rooms of

THE GORHAM COMPANY
Art-Workers in Silver,
No. 1 BOND STREET, near Broadway.
ALSO, BY JOSEPH BACHMAN & SONS,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE.

From the Commercial Advertiser, Saturday, April 3.

TO-DAY OR MONDAY—A FORTUNE WITHIN REACH.

Next Monday afternoon the fourth series drawing of the Industrial Exhibition Company will take place publicly at Steinway Hall. Every bond bought to-day or Monday will participate in this drawing. Among the premiums or prizes offered by the Industrial Exhibition Company are two of $100,000—a large fortune each; two additional premiums or prizes at $35,000 each, also fortunes much larger than are attained by an average man after a lifetime of industry; four premiums of $10,000 each, a comfortable competence for the average man or woman; four premiums of $5,000; four premiums of $3,000; eight prizes of $1,000 each, and forty prizes of $500 each—in addition to a great number of smaller prizes of $50 and $100.

EVERY INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION BOND BOUGHT

TO-DAY,

AT OR BEFORE

4:30 O'CLOCK P. M.,

will participate in the Fourth Series Drawing, held at Steinway Hall this afternoon (Monday, April 5) at 5 o'clock.

2 Premiums at	$100,000
2 Premiums at	35,000
4 Premiums at	10,000
4 Premiums at	5,000
4 Premiums at	3,000
8 Premiums at	1,000
40 Premiums at	500

And many others.

Postponements impossible under this plan. Don't compare it with a Lottery; bear in mind that the Capital invested,

$20,

is always secured.

Address or call to-day before 5 o'clock P. M.,

Morgenthau, Bruno & Co.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 23 Park Row, New-York,
(Post-Office Drawer, No. 29.)
OR
HEIDELBERGER & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 216 Broadway,
(Park Bank Building.)

CARRIAGES
FROM THE CELEBRATED FACTORIES OF
H. KILLAM & CO.,
B. MANVILLE & CO.,
C. F. DIBBLE & CO.,
FOR WHOM I AM SOLE AGENT IN NEW-YORK.

The stock comprises every variety of pleasure vehicle in beautiful designs, including the most elegant styles for town use, as well as the plain and inexpensive kinds for the country.

In combining the productions of these three large establishments, I am able to offer an unusually attractive stock, and *great advantages to purchasers.*

A. S. FLANDRAU,
NOS. 372 AND 374 BROOME ST.,
THE OLD STAND OF BREWSTER & CO.

DECKER BROTHERS.
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS
ARE
MATCHLESS.
33 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

DECKER BROTHERS' GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS are the best made in the country. They take the lead of all first-class instruments, being unrivaled in beauty of tone, and perfection of mechanism in every detail.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
PRICES REASONABLE; TERMS EASY.

BODY BRUSSELS
CARPETS
AT RETAIL.
1,000 Pieces New Goods,
$1 50 TO $1 90 PER YARD
Geo. E. L. Hyatt,
273 CANAL ST., THRO' TO 31 HOWARD ST.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO RESPECTable young girls, sisters, together: one as first-class cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-work alone; no objection to go a short distance in the country; have the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 309 East 11th st.